EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PARTY LEADERS LOOK TO EAST.

Atlantic States May Be the Center of This Year's Political Contest.

BRYAN HOPE IN NEW YORK

Democrats See Possible Success Should They Carry the Empire State.

BATTLE CRY IS PROSPERITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 1.

In another week Congress will be out of the way, a week later the advance guards will begin to show up at Philadelphia. It is natural, therefore, that the leaders on both sides at the Capitol should be making figures. The Vice Presidential nominations, after all, are recognized to be vague factors in the result, for in the history of politics under the present Electoral system, it cannot be discovered that the Vice President has won or lost the battle, while the personality of the Presidential candidate usually settles a close contest. The leaders, therefore, are figuring on Vice Presidential candidates largely because of the possible influence in specified States.

Leaders Figuring on Campaign Prospects.

McKinley won by a margin of ninety-five Electoral votes. To beat him, therefore, forty-eight of the Electoral votes must turn from McKinley to Bryan.

The States which went Republican by less than 10,000 in 1896—Kentucky, California, Delaware, North Dakota, Oregon, and West Virginia—might lose to McKinley thirty-six votes, and yet he would be safe. Besides that, the elections of 1898 were more favorable for the Republicans in all those States, except Kentucky, than in 1896.

The little States, therefore, are practically stronger for McKinley than for Bryan, and the Nebraskan is much more likely to lose Washington and South Dakota than the Republicans are likely to miss California or West Virginia.

The problem which the Democratic managers are facing, therefore, and which they fully recognize, is not to turn over a lot of little States with small majorities against them, but to jump into States with majorities for McKinley ranging not only into the tens, but into the hundreds of thousands.

The Democratic leaders think they might pick up twenty McKinley votes in Kentucky and Maryland, thus leaving twenty-eight to be provided elsewhere.

So far as the elections of 1898 furnish a guide, the Democrats have a better chance in the East than in the West. For instance, in 1896 New York gave McKinley 268,000 votes over Bryan. According to the mathematics of majorities, it would be difficult to swing over 135,000 voters from one party to another, the same men being in the field. In 1898, however, New York apparently executed this tremendous flop, for the State chose eighteen Democratic to sixteen Republican Representatives in Congress, and McKinley's majority of 268,000 was reduced to one of only 18,000 for Roosevelt.

East Likely to Be the Battleground.

New York has thirty-six Electoral votes, and these added to the twenty expected from Kentucky and Maryland, would make fifty-six, and put the Democratic party on "easy street" if they could hold their own in the far West.

So, too, in New Jersey. In 1896 it gave McKinley and Hobart 88,000 votes to the good, but two years later the Republican candidates for Governor had less than 5,000 to spare. New Jersey has ten Electoral votes. As the elections of 1898 showed a large falling off for the Republicans in Congress in the East, but a gain for the same party in the West, which saved the House of Representatives to the administration, the Democratic leaders are coming to the belief that New York will be the battleground, with New Jersey a close possibility.

With New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Kentucky properly flopped, the McKinley Electoral majority of ninety-five would at once be converted into a Bryan lead of thirty-seven.

These are the figures the Democrats are making, and they say, with what appears to be some faith in themselves, that if both Croker and Hill openly support Bryan he can carry New York, and in that event he may be elected, while without New York, the prospect in the Mississippi Valley, except in Indiana, is not encouraging for them.

President McKinley is reading and editing the speeches of Senator Wolcott, who is to be temporary chairman of the Philadelphia convention, and that of Senator Lodge, who is to be permanent chairman. After the President fixes the speeches up as he wants them copies will be made, and the two chairmen will stick religiously to the revised text. Each speech will be about an hour long. Wolcott's will be a flowery review of the whole administration, with a keynote here and there. Lodge's will refer more particularly to the war and the new insular possessions.

Editing Speeches and Discussing the Platform.

The platform is under daily discussion. The anti-trust plank will be prepared by Senator Fairbanks. Senator Foraker will write the insular plank. The sound money plank will recite the passing of the gold standard bill and declare unalterably against free silver at any ratio. It is not yet decided whether the Porto Rico tariff will be mentioned.

The war in the Philippines will be discussed at length. The bravery of our soldiers will be celebrated and the declaration made that the war is over and that civil government will be given the natives as soon as practicable.

The main feature of the platform will be the prosperity plank. Figures showing how plentiful work and money are will be introduced, and the excellent condition of trade and business will be claimed as a direct outcome of the McKinley administration.

The platform-makers will fight shy of the Boer war.

Senator Cullom today introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to constitute a Department of Marines in the insular government of Cuba, and to reopen to commerce the arsenal at Havana, under the charge of a competent insular officer.

There is now scarcely any doubt that General Miles and General Corbin will be given increased rank. To-day the Senate agreed to an amendment to the Military Academy bill providing that the commanding General of the army shall have the rank and pay of a Lieutenant General and that the rank of Adjutant General shall be that of a Major General, instead of a Brigadier, as at present. In all probability the House will agree to these amendments, and immediately after the President affixes his signature to the bill General Miles and General Corbin will be promoted, which, of course, will mean a promotion of a number or two for every officer in the army.

Senate Votes to Promote Miles and Corbin.

A great deal of hard work has been done by General Miles and Corbin to bring about this legislation and all indications are that they will be successful. Separate bills with this purpose in view have been introduced, amendments have been tacked on the army reorganization bill, the bill providing for a chaplain for each regiment in the army.

It has been placed upon the army appropriation bill and a number of others, but for various reasons it did not reach a vote until today when the Senate agreed to it.

"Lonesome Sereno" is the sobriquet bestowed upon Representative Payne, the nominal floor leader of the Republicans in the House. The betrayal of this sobriquet is probably due to the fact that Mr. Payne has no intimate friends, with perhaps one or two exceptions, and when he is in the House few, if any, of the members go near him. He sits almost alone all the time, and it is a noticeable fact that the members of the party do not flock about him as they used to do when the late Nelson Dingley occupied the position now held by Mr. Payne.

"Lonesome Sereno" Means Mr. Payne of New York.

Sereno E. Payne physically is one of the largest men in the House, and his customary attitude is to throw himself back in a comfortable chair, with his right hand resting upon its arm, in which position he watches what is going on about him, and he participates to a limited extent.

Those in the gallery who do not know would scarcely suspect that the man with the massive head and body is the leader of the House, as he seldom has much to say, except when asking for information in a blunt way about some measure under consideration.

Mr. Payne has none of the tact, diplomacy, or good-fellowship which characterized Mr. Dingley, nor has he any magnetism, but, on the contrary, seems to possess to a large degree that force known as repulsion.

He has two associates, however, who follow his footsteps during the New-Yorker's working hours, and it makes no difference where he is to be found, trailing along behind him will be found Representatives Steele of Indiana and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and these three men, to judge by their demeanor, have intrusted to their care the safekeeping of the nation.

Henry Ross, a census enumerator, had the distinction of calling at the White Houe and earning two cents and a half by inscribing on his roll the name of William McKinley, white, native of Ohio, 57 years old, married, occupation President, etc. Mr. Ross made a point of getting the President's name at the head of his list as a sort of mascot, but was not given the opportunity to see Mr. McKinley. The well known facts were supplied by Secretary Cortelyou, but several of the blanks were left unfilled, as it will be necessary to apply to the President and Mrs. McKinley personally for the information asked.

President McKinley Counted by the Census Man.

Representative Littlefield of Maine, who disagreed with his party on the Porto Rican tariff question, and who has been given the cold shoulder to some extent by his party associates, was restored to good fellowship today and the party was glad to welcome him back. It will be remembered the Maine man also took issue with his party on the Roberts question, and the leaders were much displeased at the action of a new member to take such a stand, inasmuch as he had been in Congress but a few months.

Littlefield's Oratory Hurled at Trusts.

Today Mr. Littlefield delivered a speech on the trust question which will be circulated for campaign purposes. He was in harmony with his party, and in a masterly speech compared the do-nothing policy of the Democratic party with what has been done by the Republican party to control trusts, and he also compared the record of William J. Bryan to that of William McKinley on the same question, and said the American people would have an opportunity during the coming election to show which record they indorse. Mr. Littlefield handled his facts in such a way as to show up the Democratic party in the worst possible light, and so many broadsides did he fire into the opposing side that the members of the Democratic party could not contain themselves and persisted in interrupting Mr. Littlefield. Every time the man from Maine was interrupted by a Democrat the latter was carried off his feet.

Mr. Littlefield paid an eloquent tribute to President McKinley at the conclusion of his speech, and he fairly set the House afire. The Democrats did not relish this, and as Mr. Littlefield's time expired before he concluded, they attempted to break the force of his remarks by demanding the regular order. The Speaker's voice was completely drowned by the noise made by the Democrats. The Republicans refused to have Mr. Littlefield's peroration interrupted without a counter-demonstration, and they made this with a will.

Before Mr. Littlefield had concluded a storm of applause swept over the Republican side which lasted for fully five minutes, and was one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever witnessed in the House.

Count Cassini, Ambassador from Russia, called at the White House today and was given an audience of fifteen or twenty minutes with the President. The Count is going back to Russia for the summer and called at the White House to say good by.

At last the animus of the attack upon Commissioner Ferdinand W. Peck has been disclosed by the introduction of a resolution by Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York, placing the Commissioner General under the direction of the Secretary of State, giving that officer the supervision of expenditures by the Commissioner, authorizing Secretary Hay to make appointments on the commission, and requiring Mr. Peck to make a monthly report to the Secretary of State of all expenditures made by him.

Levy Leads Fight on Peck for Sake of Spite.

It has been learned that the New-Yorker is at the bottom of all the attacks made upon the Chicagoan. It is well understood these attacks are animated by the refusal of Mr. Peck to recognize the social aspirations of the Tammanyite, who has taken this means of trying to discredit the Commissioner and bring the administration of the exposition commission into disrepute.

The New-Yorker is a prominent member of a certain well known social stratum of the Eastern metropolis, and since his advent in Washington has tried to precipitate himself into better society by giving lavish entertainments, which were far from exclusive.

This coveted recognition has not been given, and as Mr. Peck is one of those who have refused to indorse the gaudy and lavish hospitality, it does not require much thought to discover that these attacks are in the nature of a personal spite and are not based on a wholesome and sincere criticism.

General Ludlow, who is now in Washington, makes no attempt to avoid responsibility for the action of a member of his staff, who has been charged with various malfeasances, as related in dispatches from Havana. General Ludlow says the officer, who is not named in the dispatch, was Major John R. Davis, the brigade surgeon. He was sanitary officer of Havana, and his rigid enforcement of the health rules incurred the ill will of many people, some of them of influential position. "Having been acquainted with Spanish officials only, they could not understand the relentless enforcement of mere sanitary rules as being prompted by anything but corrupt motives, so they made all sorts of vague charges, the only specific allegation being that Surgeon Davis has accepted bribes from dairymen.

Ludlow Defends Army Officer's Record.

The charges were immediately investigated, and Major Davis was triumphantly acquitted of all blame. His work in cleaning up the City of Havana and his honest executive capacity were so thoroughly appreciated by General Ludlow, who is himself an engineer and acquainted with such work, that he recommended the transfer of Major Davis to Manila. His new assignment was distinctly in recognition of his previous good work and in the hope that he would clean up Manila as well as he had done Havana.

General Ludlow says that the charges are not worthy of consideration now, inasmuch as they were fully looked into and disproved many months ago.

According to a report just received from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, the foreign trade of China during the year 1899 was characterized by an astonishing development, and merchants, both foreign and native, made handsome profits in almost every branch. The political situation, although still unsettled, gave rise to no immediate fears; exchange remained remarkably steady; the rice crop was abundant; the spring weather during the critical period for the silkworms was unusually favorable; and, except for a recrudescence of piracy on the West River, there were no disturbances to check trade. The gratifying result was that the year beat all previous records, and showed an advance without precedent.

Growth of Foreign Trade in China.

The total trade was valued at $327,208,901, a rise of $1,916,805 Haikwan taels (37 8 each) over 1898, and more than double the figures for 1890.

The internal trade of the country was also unusually brisk, and the important changes which will be brought about by the extension of railways have already been proved.

FR. FLANNIGAN, CHAMPION OF RAISED TRACKS.

The Rev. Father Patrick M. Flannigan, who is making a fight for the elevation of railroad tracks in this city, is now in his 61st year. He was raised in Michigan, and, after having received his education there, was ordained priest, and for three years was in charge of a parish in Marquette. He came to Chicago on Nov. 1, 1865, and, excepting a few months, when he was sent to Joliet, where he built St. Mary's Church, and to Lacon, Ill., he has always lived in this city. He was pastor of the Cathedral of the Holy Name until Nov. 1, 1873, when he was transferred to Hyde Park. After four years' service as pastor of St. Thomas' Church he was made pastor of St. Anne's Parish on Nov. 1, 1877. He built the present church and school at Wentworth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, and has been pastor of the parish for twenty-three years. For five years his parish house and the church were nearly isolated. There were only two houses within a radius of half a mile. Now the district is well settled and densely populated.

Living thus between two railroad lines, the Pennsylvania on one hand and the Rock Island on the other, and being thus in close proximity to a number of crossings, where many human lives were crushed out by passing railroad trains every year, first led him to take an active interest in the matter of track elevating. Being of the opinion that one human life is worth all the railroads combined, because a human life cannot be restored or bought, he entered on an active campaign to compel the railroad companies, whose tracks lead through populous districts of the city, to elevate their tracks, so as to avoid every possibility of injury to human beings crossing the tracks. He carried on the fight for seven years, ably assisted by the Rev. Father Kelly. Their efforts were highly successful, and they do not doubt that they will succeed to bring about the passage of the present ordinance, which has been revised fourteen times and is now as near perfection as it possibly can be made. It can be stated that but for the work of these two priests track elevation in Chicago would not have reached its present advancement toward achievement.

FOR RELEASE OF ARNOLD.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR SIR EDWIN'S SON IS ISSUED.

Is Made Returnable June 6—Attorney for Defendant, Who Is Accused of Embezzlement, Says Extradition Proceedings for His Surrender to British Government Will Fail Because There Is Nothing in the Records to Show Crime Was Committed.

San Francisco, Cal., June 1.—[Special.]—The attorney for Julian Tragenna Biddulph Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, today filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States Circuit Court and Judge Morrow issued the writ. Arnold is wanted in London on a charge of embezzlement. The writ was made returnable on June 6.

Arnold's attorney says the extradition proceedings against Arnold on a charge of embezzlement will fail, because the records of the case show no charges that will justify surrender of the accused to the British government.

Arnold was captured here by a Deputy United States Marshal on May 23 at the instance of British Consul General Pettingill as a fugitive from London, where he is accused of embezzling $15,000 from one of his clients. He was the senior member of the firm of Arnold & Sismey, solicitors, much of whose business was the investment of trust funds in revenue producing property. Arnold and his associates bought up leaseholds in London and improved them by erecting buildings. If the financial boom of the last few years had continued in London the firm would have made large profits. But the Boer war came and the property which they expected to sell or rent could not be handled. They had put into it all their own funds as well as those of their clients, and when the latter pressed them for payment they were forced into bankruptcy.

Their failure was preceded by that of Keighley & Co., in which firm Arnold was the leading spirit. Several of the members of the two firms were threatened with arrest, and on March 24 Arnold fled, coming to this country with his wife.

Makes Quick Journey.

It is said he traveled under an alias and he stopped not an hour in New York, but went over to Hoboken and bought a ticket for St. Louis. There he and his wife rested one night, and then came on here, where they took up their residence in a quiet family hotel in Berkeley, across the bay, near the State university grounds. Arnold had been traced to San Francisco by detectives and here he was arrested by means of a decoy letter.

At first he agreed to extradition proceedings and promised to give no trouble to the officers, who desired to take him back to England. The specific charge on which extradition is sought is that he appropriated trust funds belonging to Mrs. Jessie Buck and her children, amounting to £3,780 in securities and valuables. Arnold fled on the day before he was to appear in court and explain what he had done with these securities and others which were missing.

Hoped for Aid Here.

In his own defense Arnold made a statement in which he said he hoped to syndicate the properties in this country and pay all the debts of the firm. He added:

"My sudden recall ends all opportunities that have been held out here. I understand that I am charged with embezzlement, but am quite unaware of any, either in thought or fact, and have not had, since leaving England, one penny, I swear, a particle of my client's property in my use or control."

Arnold is a well-groomed young Englishman, smooth-shaven, well dressed, and of pleasant manners. He refused utterly to discuss his family connections, but his peculiar name led to inquiry, and it was soon established that he was the second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet. He has some literary talent, for he wrote a book, "Palms and Temples: Being Notes of a Four Months' Voyage upon the Nile." It narrates events of a voyage made in 1879-'80 with his father, which came to a disastrous end under the rocks of Gebel Tookh, where the dehabeeah was wrecked by a whirlwind. Sir Edwin furnished the preface, in which he praises the son's narrative. Julian is the second son by Sir Edwin's first wife, Katharine Biddulph. Since then the poet married a daughter of the Rev. William H. Channing of Boston, and eight years after her death he wedded a Japanese woman. Julian's hobby is butterflies, and while waiting his fate here he is adding to his collection with a net on the university grounds.

CHICAGO IN AN EASTERN FIGHT.

Admiralty Lawyers and Ship Owners Oppose the Appointment of a Buffalo Man as Federal Judge.

Admiralty lawyers and vessel owners in Chicago have joined the New York Bar association and the Buffalo lawyers who are fighting the appointment of John R. Hazel of Buffalo as United States District Judge in the new western New York district. The names of Mr. Hazel and the other court officials of the new district were sent to the Senate several weeks ago for confirmation, but the Judiciary committee failed to present Mr. Hazel's name to the Senate in its report. This action was taken on account of a general protest against Mr. Hazel before the committee by representative Buffalo lawyers.

The New York Bar association asked the Judiciary committee for a hearing on the question of Mr. Hazel's confirmation and the request was granted. The hearing will take place in Washington today.

"I suppose that every Chicago attorney who has an admiralty practice has sent a protest to Washington," said C. E. Kremer, New York Life Insurance Building, "and many of the vessel owners have done the same. I have written to Senator Cullom and Senator Davis presenting the facts in the case, and urging them to vote against Mr. Hazel. Unfortunately we have no organization, and cannot take concerted action, but we are doing what we can as individuals. Colonel Rae is in New York, and I suppose he is taking a hand in the fight, although I cannot say positively as to that.

"It is something unusual for Chicago attorneys to oppose the appointment of a Judge sitting in a place so far away as Buffalo, but this is an unusual case. Admiralty lawyers and vessel owners of this city are just as likely to have cases tried in Buffalo as in Chicago, for you never can tell where the events leading to a suit in admiralty will occur. It is just as probable that they will occur near Buffalo as near Chicago. Therefore we are interested in especially having good Judges in all the United States court districts that include lake ports.

"Our objection to Mr. Hazel is that he is not competent to sit as a Judge. We know he is an inexperienced lawyer. His appointment was made at the instance of Senator Platt, who, we believe, wanted to reward him for political work, for he has been the leader of the Platt forces in New York for several years.

"The vessel owners and admiralty lawyers on the lakes are in the fight, and are sided by nearly all the Republican papers of New York, led by the New York Tribune."

Plan a Pro-British Banquet.

The Sons and Daughters of the British Empire met at the Great Northern Hotel last evening and decided to hold a banquet for British sympathizers in Chicago as soon as the two hostile republics capitulate. It is the intention to invite prominent Canadians, the British Ambassador at Washington, and prominent Americans of pronounced pro-British sympathies, and to make the occasion the most memorable British event in the annals of the city.

Find Body of Nicholas C. Bernard.

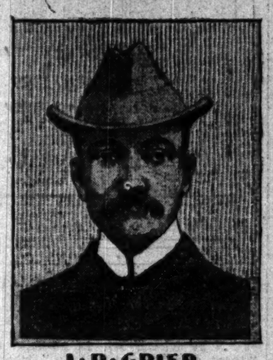
The body of Nicholas C. Bernard, 851 Grace street, was found in the lake yesterday at the foot of Twenty-second street. He had been missing since March 21, and the police had been looking for him. He was demented at one time, and it is thought that the fear of becoming so again prompted him to take his life. The body was taken to Perrigo's undertaking rooms, Eighteenth street and Wabash avenue.

NEW MEMBERS OF TWO CHICAGO PARK BOARDS.

WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS

CHARLES LICHTENBERGER

GABRIEL J. NORDEN



J. P. GRIER

E. C. DEWITT

LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS

E. C. De Witt, who succeeds H. B. Wickersham on the Lincoln Park board, is President of the E. C. De Witt company, dealers in proprietary medicines, 205 La Salle avenue. For two years he was President of the Marquette club. He is a member of the Union League and Chicago Athletic clubs and resides at 608 North State street.

John P. Grier, the successor of Joseph P. Dunton on the Lincoln Park board, is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and formerly was connected with the firm of Allen, Grier & Zeller. He is a member of the Chicago club and divides his time between there and the Virginia Hotel, where he resides.

Charles Lichtenberger, who takes the place of Frank T. Fowler on the West Park board, is a member of the firm of Howard Bartels & Co., 28 Sherman street, publishers of market reports. He has been with the firm for thirty-one years, the last twenty as a partner. He has never before held a political office. He lives at 441 West Congress street.

Gabriel J. Norden, 357 West Congress street, who succeeds Anton Petersen on the West Park board, was born in Chicago, and for twelve years has been a member of the Chicago bar. His office is at 813 Association Building. He is Vice Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum and a member of the supreme lodge of the Royal League.

BURN TRIG IN 'CHARLEY'S AUNT.'

Northwestern University Freshmen Give Comedy with Grinds on Professors.

The freshmen of Northwestern University held their annual "high jinks" last night on Sheppard Field, and the performance ended with a burning of Trig, a personification of trigonometry. The freshmen chose "Charley's Aunt" as the play to be altered, and used as the vehicle for Trigby's escapades. It was changed to such an extent that even its author would hardly have recognized it, but the alteration kept a large crowd in a continual roar of laughter.

During the afternoon a heavy rain fell, drenching the scenery and the grand stand. This did not bother the freshmen, but the sophomores took advantage of it, and were busy posting notices that the play would be postponed. About 6 o'clock the freshmen and sophomores met on Davis street, and a scurry followed, in which all the paint and brushes were destroyed, and the sophomores compelled to retreat.

The play was compiled by Frank J. Webb of the Cumnock School of Oratory, and was filled with local cuts and grinds. Professor J. Scott Clark was personified as going to the Methodist conference, and then to the bulletins to read the returns of the Corbett-Jeffries fight. Professor George Hough was shown examining Jupiter, and computing how many acres of tobacco it could raise. Dr. Rogers was accused of chasing prominent Methodists about the streets after funds for the new semi-centennial exercises.

The chief alteration in the play was the substitution of Trig for one of the students in the original farce. He was supposed to be the creation of Professor Spettigue, professor of algebra in Northwestern University, and was kept in a cellar, the key of which was kept secreted in the pocket of the professor. Trigby was finally caught, and submitted to a fraternity initiation, supposed to be fashioned after one of the rites of Theta Nu Epsilon, a sophomore organization.

Those who took part in the play were Frank Gates Porter, Frank Stanbury, Percy Davis, H. W. Burke, Matson Platter, Ervin Blair, Roscoe Breeden, George Tilroe, and Walter McKinnie, while Eugene Shaw acted as Trigby.

M'KINLEY VISITS CATHOLICS.

President and Secretary Long Cheered When They Appear at University.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Long, this afternoon visited the Catholic University, the professors and students greeting them with applause. Rector Conaty made on a speech of welcome to the President on his first visit to the university, explaining the purposes and aims of the institution.

"The cross which surmounts our buildings," he said, "is indicative of our religious faith, and the flag which floats to the breeze beside it is indicative of our national spirit. We are Catholics, holding our authority as an institution from the pontifical constitution granted us by the holy father who founded this university, and we are Americans, obtaining our legal existence from the statutes of this district.

"Under this roof minds are taught to love the cross and reverence the flag. Catholic Americans, we are taught and we teach loyalty to God as the source of loyalty to the republic."

President McKinley said: "I have been glad to note building after building rising on these grounds in the last half dozen years, and I extend to you my cordial congratulations. This nation is in advance of every other nation of the world in the matter of educational advantages and opportunities, and no nation in the world is in greater need of educated young men. They are the pillars of strength to this republic, and we need them, it seems to me, never more than at this hour."

After the presentation the President and party were escorted by Mgr. Conaty and Dr. Garrigan through the different buildings, and were afterwards entertained for some little time at the Pines, the rector's house.

TO DISCUSS BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Doctors to Make the Disease Chief Topic at Convention in Atlantic City.

A discussion of "The Bubonic Plague, as the Greatest Evil Threatening This Country Today," will give to the annual convention of the American Medical association which meets at Atlantic City next Tuesday an interest it has never held before, and will attract the attendance of nearly all the leading physicians of Chicago. The Chicago physicians leave on a special train over the Pennsylvania at 1 o'clock on Sunday.

"The bubonic plague," said Dr. J. B. Murphy, "will be the topic of chief interest. The situation which this country is facing today makes the question a momentous one, and the discussion by this association will indicate the gravity with which the approaching plague is regarded. If the plague reaches this country it will cost us more in lives and in money than did the civil war. It is the most awful threat to our safety.

Baffles Ordinary Precautions.

"The plague is a thing that baffles the ordinary precautions. You can quarantine people, but you cannot quarantine rats, and they carry the infection in this disease. The government is going ahead against the protests of Japan and China and it should pay no heed to them.

"The plague is a persistent disease. It does not die out as quickly after an epidemic as other diseases. The serum treatment is proving almost worse than useless. It has been shown that 80 per cent of those treated with serum died, while 77 per cent who were not treated died. To meet the disease is one of the greatest problems that has confronted the profession.

"The report of a special committee on tuberculosis, of which Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago is chairman, will also be important. It is now admitted that tuberculosis is a curable disease. Seventy-five per cent of the people get tuberculosis, but a large number of them get over it without knowing they have had it. This proves how curable the disease is."

The session will continue for four days. The leading medical men of the country belong to this association and it numbers 7,000 members. Dr. W. W. Keen is President of the association.

Chicago Doctors to Go.

Chicago people will pray for a healthy week, as there will be few physicians to call. The special train consists of eleven cars. Among those who will go from Chicago are:

William E. Quine,	W. A. Evans,
D. A. K. Steele,	G. Frank Lydston,
Robert T. Babcock,	Melville T. Hardy,
Nicholas Senn,	D. R. Brower,
Henry T. Byford,	A. J. Wesner,
Frank Billings,	A. F. Lemke,
J. B. Herrick,	Norman Bridge,
A. J. Bouffer,	James G. Berry,
Fernand Henrotin,	

LAW COLLEGE ALUMNI BANQUET

Richard Yates Unable to Be Present at the Reunion in Del Prado Hotel.

The third annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Illinois College of Law was held last night at Hotel Del Prado, a hundred graduates, with their wives and friends attending. Dr. John S. Bloomington presided. Judge Richard Yates was unable to be present. Governor George W. Atkinson of West Virginia made a few remarks.

The final meeting for the season of the Fuller Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity of Lake Forest University was held at a banquet at the Victoria Hotel last evening.

Inquest Over Barbara Swinburn.

After a post-mortem examination conducted by Dr. Noel of the Coroner's office an inquest was held yesterday over the body of Barbara Swinburn, 18 years old, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Bass, 274 Wells street, under mysterious circumstances. A chemist by whom the girl was employed said that when the girl told him she had the "blues" he sent her home. She became violently ill and died the same night. The verdict was that death was due to some narcotic poison, whether taken accidentally or otherwise "not ascertained."

Fred Merrifield Assigned to Church.

Fred Merrifield of the divinity school of the University of Chicago has been appointed to an assistant pastorship of the Immanuel Baptist Church of this city. Mr. Merrifield is prominent in athletics. For three years he has been the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the university, and while in the divinity school has been its councilor. He is from Ottawa, Ill.

MOVE FOR TOWN CONSOLIDATION.

Committee Named by Civic Federation to Frame Bills to That End.

TO MERGE PARK BOARDS.

Legal Opinion Holds That Both Can Be Done Under Present State Constitution.

DISCUSS DETAILS OF PLAN.

Judge Murray F. Tuley was authorized at a meeting held in the rooms of the Civic federation yesterday afternoon to appoint a Committee of Five, of which Harry S. Mecartney is to be chairman, with instructions to draw up two bills to be presented to the next State Legislature, looking toward a consolidation of the various taxing bodies of Chicago. These bills will seek to effect:

A consolidation of the park systems of the South, West, and North Towns and Rogers Park into one Park board, which shall have control of all the parks and boulevards in the City of Chicago.

A consolidation of the towns or parts of towns of North, South, and West Chicago, Lake, Lake View, Jefferson, Hyde Park, Calumet, and Cicero, now inside the limits of the city, into one town with a single town government.

The meeting was of the committee named by the Civic federation some time ago looking toward a simplification of the present governments in Chicago. Judge Tuley presided and there were present:

John S. Miller,	Alderman Finn,
John W. Ela,	George Hunt,
Harry S. Mecartney,	S. S. Gregley,
Judge Dunne,	Harvey B. Hurd,
E. O. Keith,	Adolph Moses,
La Verne W. Noyes,	Ex-Alderman Manierre,
Alderman Jackson,	Simeon P. Shope.
Alderman Butler,	

Say New Constitution Is Not Needed.

When the movement was started the intention was to take steps towards calling a constitutional convention to frame a new state constitution, under which various things looking towards a better system of government for Chicago could be done. Judge Tuley and others, however, took strong grounds against any such method, claiming it was not only unnecessary, but probably would prove impracticable.

Judge Tuley, John S. Miller, and other legal authorities had declared it possible to secure all that was actually needed in the way of consolidation under the present constitution if the Legislature would pass the necessary bills, and Harry S. Mecartney had been asked to prepare a legal opinion on the subject. That opinion Mr. Mecartney read to the meeting, prefacing it with the statement that he had been aided in preparing it by Enoch J. Price.

Park Consolidation Must Be First.

First it held it was necessary to consolidate the park systems, not only as a matter of economy and better management, but also to pave the way to a consolidation of the towns, since the Lincoln Park commission is now a part of the North Town, as far as its taxing power is concerned, and the two must be divorced before the towns can be consolidated.

A new park board is recommended, to take in the entire city, its jurisdiction extending to any territory annexed in the future. To sustain the parks it is proposed that it levy a uniform tax throughout the territory. It was suggested that it should be given the power also to raise money by special assessment to pay for improvements purely local.

The opinion recommends that this park board, instead of being an independent municipality like the present South and West Park boards, be made an adjunct to the city government like the Board of Education.

Gain for Civil Service.

By this arrangement the employes of the board also could be brought under the control of the City Civil Service commission and many of the present abuses in the park systems done away with.

Four methods of selecting the Park Commissioners are suggested. One is appointment by the Governor; another, appointment by the Circuit Judges; another, by popular vote; and a fourth, appointment by the Mayor and confirmation by the City Council. It is stated that the first two methods have been found bad in practice and the third of doubtful value, the preference being given to the last, with a proviso for appointments for fixed terms and removals only for cause.

Discuss Town Consolidation.

Following with a discussion of the topic of town consolidation, the opinion holds that all the towns and parts of towns now inside the limits of the city can be united by a simple act of the Legislature and without any change in the State constitution. What is necessary, Mr. Mecartney and Mr. Price declare, is the passage of a bill in the nature of the one fathered at the last session by Senator Humphrey, providing that such consolidation take place after a majority of the voters in all the towns affected have voted in its favor. The Humphrey law, the opinion says, is in some respects defective, but its principle is sound, and another drawn on the same lines, but with the defects eliminated, is favored.

Judge Tuley Holds Opinion Sound.

When the opinion had been read Judge Tuley said:

"This report simplifies the situation a great deal. There is a strong desire to consolidate the various municipalities of the city. One objection which has been raised has been on the part of those interested in park and other bonds, and who feared these might be invalidated. I have no doubt the opinion is legally sound or that all the valid objections to consolidation can be removed by simple legislation and without resorting to a constitutional convention."

End to "Town Meetings."

Judge Tuley suggested that the report be referred to a committee with instructions to draw up two bills in line with it, but before this was done there was further discussion. John S. Miller asked:

"Would it be possible, in such a bill, to do away with 'town meetings?'"

At this E. O. Keith showed a lively interest in the proceedings. He had not forgotten his experiences at the last South Town meeting.

"Yes," replied Mr. Mecartney, after some consideration, "it would be possible to provide that in towns of 100,000 voting population or over no town meetings be held, and there can be no doubt the Supreme Court would hold it valid. Instead of being special legislation this would be abolishing town meetings in towns so large that it would be manifestly impossible to hold a meeting that would be other than a farce."

Aid to Small Parks Movement.

Alderman Jackson, the head of the Council Commission on Small Parks, said a consolidation of the park boards might settle the question as to how the much-needed small parks were to be obtained.

Judge Shope followed with a strong plea against any talk about a constitutional convention. The organic law of the State, he argued, should be changed seldom, and only for imperative reasons. When it was radically changed it should be in times of public rest. To try to adopt a new constitution now, he asserted, would be dangerous, because there are so many vexed questions agitating the public mind that some objectionable features would be sure to find place in the new instrument. "We would put clauses in it," he said, "which in a short time we would be sorry for."

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Mrs. Steel's New Novel of India.

"Voices in the Night: A Chromatic Fantasia." By Flora Annie Steel. The Macmillan company.

THOSE who have read Mrs. Steel's powerful story of the Indian mutiny, "On the Face of the Waters," will be pleased to know that she has now written a story of the India of today, entitled "Voices in the Night." Though the new novel lacks the dramatic power that made the earlier story famous, it is noteworthy in its way. Both its title and its subtitle indicate the sketchy nature of the plot. The impression it leaves is that of having heard many confused voices in the night. There are two or three threads of romance running through the book, but Mrs. Steel has attempted to depict the whole strange life of modern India rather than to confine herself to a single story.

Mrs. Steel knows her India quite as well as Kipling, and she depicts its darker aspects almost as boldly, but in the present book she makes the mistake of letting her technical knowledge stick out all over the story. The book bristles with Sanskrit words, phrases, and sentences. The style is condensed and packed so full of unfamiliar ideas as to make the perusal a study rather than a pastime.

The value of the book lies chiefly in its revelation of the native Indian character. For those who love to delve in the mysteries of the Oriental mind, Mrs. Steel's story will furnish endless entertainment. The strange mingling of honor and deceit, the mass of crafty lies in which the native often involves a simple issue, the ceaseless conflict between admiration and hate for their British masters, the utter inability of the officials to understand the deeper motives of their natures—all the characteristics that make them "half devil and half child"—are portrayed in Mrs. Steel's book.

The scenes are laid in Nashapur, and the motive of the tale is the superstitious fear of the plague, combined with a deadly suspicion of all British attempts to check it. There appears in the form of a native plot to demolish the hospitals and kill the doctors and attendants, and the story of how the catastrophe is averted by a few brave men and women is exciting enough. These things fill up the closing chapters, and the thrilling events serve to bring together Jack Raymond and Miss Lesley Drummond in a way that leads to the proper romantic ending of their part of the story.

The main body of the book consists of elaborate scenes in which one sees beneath the surface of the seething native life, and watches the devious winding and complicated causes that are leading up to this new Indian mutiny. There is a dethroned Nawab and his family, with their squabblings and tawdry pretensions of royalty, their costly jewels, and their dark passions forming strange contrasts. There is a Brahmin temple, with its scheming priests and its powerful hold on the people. There is the Shark lane, with its unsavory life, and its Nautch girls, and its endless plots to rob the unwary native. All these places teem with life and with individuals to whom Mrs. Steel gives names and voices.

Most interesting of all, there is Krishn Davenund, or Chris Davenant, an educated native, married to an unworthy English girl. This fine character is a pathetic type of the unclassed Brahmin—the man without a country, lonely among his equals, despised and hated by the inferiors of his own race. An Englishman in education, thought, and noble aspiration, he yet cannot play Englishman and is looked down upon accordingly. His wife despises him because he cannot rule her—and goes to the bad before his eyes. In his loneliness all the associations of his race and of his old religion call to him with almost irresistible force. The whole course of the narrative shows poor Chris torn this way and that between the two modes of life, and at last he finds rest only in death. But he dies bravely, facing toward the West.

Chris can hardly be called the hero of the story, yet his voice is certainly the one whose pathetic note rings longest in the ear of the listener. It comes out of that strange Indian night with a vibrant tone that makes one realize how more than questionable seems every attempt to graft Western education upon Oriental character. Even at its best this education seems to bring only unhappiness to the convert. We cannot realize it or sympathize much with Chris, but we admire him when she gives a humorous turn to the predicament of Chris at the time when he almost turns back to the old gods.

This crisis in his life comes on a night when he is dressed in the conventional swallowtail suit. Overpowered by his wife's infidelity and his spiritual loneliness he suddenly throws off his clothes, and with only a yogi shawl about him he wades into the river and begins to recite the secret ritual that will restore him to his race and caste. As long as he is not seen he can return to civilization. Even after the priest has placed the caste mark on his brow with the sacred white gypsum he may still go back. His mental struggle is severe, and he sits long on the bank plunged in meditation, and finally falls asleep. Then Mrs. Steel gives the story this unexpected turn:

But as he slept Fate took the answer into her own hands and turned his tragedy into comedy; for a small and curious monkey, who had watched the secretion of those dress clothes from afar, took advantage of his slumbers to creep down stealthily to a crevice and make off with its contents—namely: a pair of trousers!

The monkey, however, being small, was soon dispossessed of his prize; a bigger one claimed it and sent the first owner to whimper and gibber indignation from the topmost branches, and then grin fiendishly as a yet bigger one despoiled his despoiler. And so, unerringly, the garment of culture passed to the stronger, till the biggest old male of the lot, after inspecting every seam and trying to crack every button, conceived that it must be some kind of adornment and, after hanging the legs stolewise in front, the seat cloakwise behind, crossed its arms over its stomach, feeling satisfied it had solved that problem.

By this time Chris has decided that he cannot go back to the old life, and yet how shall he return to civilization now? It is at this point that John Ellison, or Jân-Allshân, makes his appearance and finally secures the stolen garment from the monkey. The scene in which he does it is excruciatingly funny, though too long to quote here. Even then Chris commits his usual sin of hesitation and fails to claim his own in time, so that he is fairly thrown back upon his Brahminism and goes through an exciting scene, in which his own mother denounces him and his fellow-religionists are on the point of killing him as a Christian spy. From this predicament, too, John Ellison rescues him with a characteristic combination of humor and bravado. These two, by the way, go to their death together at the end in a heroic scene in which they save a trainload of soldiers from being thrown from a drawbridge by an angry mob.

It would be hopeless to try to give all the strands of the story or to mention even the chief voices that come out of the night. One is a child's voice, and little Jerry is a first rate type of the embryonic Englishman, just as Jack Raymond is of the honorable but domineering adult Britisher. One of the finest incidents in the book is that in which little Jerry, assisting at a display of fireworks, picks up a lighted bomb and will not lay it down until Jack Raymond gets him to throw it—not an instant too soon. Another place in which little Jerry shines is in a scene in which he shows the British fondness for painting the map red:

"And what are you up to now?" Jack axed, seating himself on the table and looking down at what lay on it—the outspread map, a paint box, and a crimson-stained tumbler of water—" spoiling the map of India, eh?"

"I ain't spoiling it," retorted Jerry indignantly, "I'm only paintin' it wedder. Mam said I might."

"I'll tell you what, though, young man! You'll spoil yourself if you suck your paint brush."

It came out of Jerry's mouth with the usual crimson flag of contrition all over his cheeks. "It's orful hard to remember when one is finking—finking of nothin' but the wed, and yet twyin' to play fair."

"Play fair?" echoed Jack Raymond. "What game are you playing now, Jerry?"

"O, it isn't a game; it's weal. Only, I mean the tiddly little bits"—Jerry, his tongue in his cheek, was laboriously at work again on Rajputana with a brush so surcharged with carmine that it left perfect bloodstains on the general tint of pale yellow—"I don't want, in course, to take more'n belongs to the Queen, but they mustn't have the teeniest bit of what belongs to us, must they, Mr. Waymond?"

"I see," replied the man slowly. "You are painting the town red for her Majesty—I mean the map. Isn't it red enough as it is, Jerry?"

The child in his excitement put down his paint brush in the middle of Bengal as a safe spot. "Not half wed enough. An' besides, there's mistakes an' mistakes, an' the yellow an' green run over the line. I don't mind the yellow so much, 'cos we only allow them to be that color; but it's dweadful with green!"

Mrs. Steel's greatest success lies in her portrayal of national character. There is no other book in which the native life of India and the British life of India are so accurately drawn, side by side, and the relations of the two so dispassionately laid bare.

Tales of the African War.

"For the Queen in South Africa." By Caryl Davis Haskins. Little, Brown & Co.

The Boer war is making its way into fiction, and the subjective and personal side of some of those famous battles is receiving the attention of literary minds. The half dozen stories contained in Mr. Haskins' volume are sketchy but suggestive pictures of some phases of the strife, and they also reveal with some vividness the feelings of the stricken. Most of the heroes are young men just out of college, seeking their first military laurels in Africa, and in some cases winning them only in time to be placed upon their graves.

The first tale, "The Fullback Tells the Story," tells of how Brooks Major of Sandhurst, a football idol, received his commission and how he employed football tactics upon the field of battle and won new honors for himself and his college. "The Unrecorded Cross" was one that a rich and rash young American wagered he would win, but which he won too late. "Judge Not" is the story of how a youth who had distinguished himself for great bravery at Eton discovered that it took another kind of courage for battle, and when the critical moment arrived he was without this kind.

The stories are all decidedly similar in plot and action, but it is a similarity of the right character, and though the tales are sketchy they give promise of future ripeness.

A Tale of Forbidden Fruit.

"The Garden of Eden." By Blanche Willis Howard. Charles Scribner's Sons.

One may venture to predict that Blanche Willis Howard will be remembered by her "One Summer," rather than by her more ambitious novels, and her last posthumous story certainly strengthens this impression. The sentiment is not so wholesome as that of the earlier work, and the people are less real. One finds it difficult to sympathize with this heroine's perpetual state of lovelornness or altogether to realize her charms. The young lady in question is an American girl, Monica Randolph, who has, in a rare degree, the gift of winning manly hearts. It is her misfortune that only forbidden fruit attracts her, and when we first meet her she is deep in love with a young physician, Keith Lowell, who seems to exist only by virtue of his affection for Monica, though he is prevented by the fact that he is already married from asking the girl to share his fate. Though the two profess the most exalted affection for each other, they decide that it is not safe for them to remain in the same country together, and so Monica goes to Europe and loses herself in literary and editorial duties.

Dr. Lowell disappears from the story at this point, but the heroine does not lack for love avowals. A certain German professor, after presenting a proposal "like a pistol at one's breast," and receiving an answer which the girl likened to a "brickbat in words," committed suicide in a fit of jealous despair. A millionaire offered himself by proxy, and several other infatuated men laid their hearts at her feet. Then came Dr. von Arenberg, a large-hearted man tied to a small-minded wife, and again Monica found herself in the garden of Eden. But the love between these two, though it aroused the jealousy of the wife, was lofty and renunciatory, and the story ends in gloom and sadness. "A little while they had together, and that is all the time there is in the longest life upon this beautiful, sad, glad earth—a little while."

The love fever which this author knew so well how to describe is here a little hectic and the philosophy is at times both thin and futile. This novel has some of the charms that made "Guenn" so popular, but it is not so good a story.

General King's Philippine Novel.

"Found in the Philippines." By Brigadier General Charles King. F. Tennyson Neely.

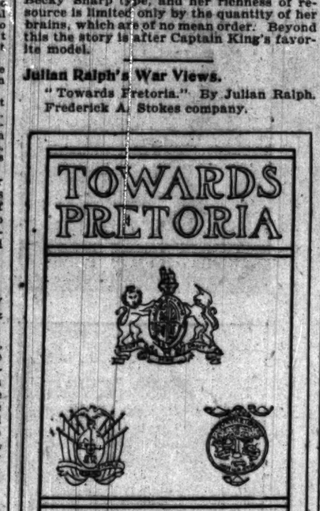
In view of the wealth of material provided by the Philippine campaigns, and the enthusiasm it is natural to suppose the events would arouse in the heart of an old soldier, there is every reason why one might look for an element of freshness and renewed vigor in Captain (now General) Charles King's new story, "Found in the Philippines." It seems, however, that the war had nothing new to offer such an old campaigner in the way of incident, people, or situation, and we see unrolling before us from San Francisco to Manila, by the way of Hawaii, a broad expanse of the same old background with its uncertain little design, the parts of which are put together so carelessly that at times one loses the relation altogether. Indeed, not until more than half the book has been read is it apparent that there is a definite pattern, so aimlessly are the threads carried along.

Mr. Prime, with his daughter and niece Amy, comes to the camp in San Francisco looking for his son, who has run away to the war. On the same day Mrs. Frank Garrison arrives, and between the gayeties offered the soldiers by her and the devotion of Billy Gray and Sidney Armstrong to Amy, the quest of the runaway becomes a minor consideration. It is abandoned altogether by the time the transports are ready to leave, and then, there being nothing else to do, the author takes us back a year or two to West Point, and we learn how Mrs. Garrison and her sister hopelessly ensnared young Prime and Pat Latrobe, a nephew of the General to whose staff Mrs. Garrison's husband belongs. The General, Mrs. Garrison thinks, has all the compromising letters written his nephew by the sister. The sister, now the wife of an officer, is suffering agonies, fearing they will fall into her husband's hands, and it is Mrs. Garrison's purpose to get them. All her efforts fall up to the time of the General's leaving. Then a letter from her sister, who is being hounded by Latrobe in Manila, urges her to desperation, and by bribery, forgery, and cheek she manages to sail on the same boat with the unsuspecting General. Arrived in Manila after a long stop at Hawaii, there is a furious battle, which the author describes with his customary vividness and effectiveness. Latrobe is wounded, and in dying gives the precious letters, which he has had all along, to his comrade, Billy Gray. Billy is also wounded, and when lying in the hospital Mrs. Garrison goes to him, threatening vengeance if he does not give them up. But Sidney Armstrong then and there confronts her with a few many evidences of her own crookedness that the little lady is vanquished. Young Prime is found here, too, but whether the title of the book refers to him or the letters, or both, is a question.

On reflection, it must be said that Mrs. Garrison is rather better than any of the author's previous creations. She is of the Becky Sharp type, and her richness of resource is limited only by the quantity of her brains, which are of no mean order. Beyond this the story is after Captain King's favorite model.

Julian Ralph's War Views.

"Towards Pretoria." By Julian Ralph. Frederick A. Stokes company.



Julian Ralph's volume, "Towards Pretoria," is not the kind of book one has a right to expect from an American. It is more aggressively and obnoxiously British than any book yet issued by a British war correspondent. Why should Mr. Ralph talk about "these wooden-headed Boers" when Mr. Steevens, for instance, had nothing but respectful words for the enemies besieging him at Ladysmith? Because Mr. Ralph is a correspondent of a London paper he seems to have thought it necessary to avoid all suspicion of Boer sympathy by sneering at the enemy, though by so doing he really belittles the achievements of the British soldiers.

In one case, however, Julian Ralph's contempt appears to be wisely bestowed. He has no use for the "outlanders," on whose behalf the British empire ostensibly went to war. "It is disgusting," he confesses, "to turn into any of the Cape Town hotels and find yourself surrounded by the rich refugees from Johannesburg, and to hear them cry like children as they tell you what they will lose if the British do not hurry up and take the Transvaal before the Boers destroy Johannesburg. In their dismay they actually weep over their plates at dinner, and half strangle themselves by sobbing as they drink their whisky at bedtime. The Mount Nelson, the Queen's, and the Grand Hotels are full of these merchants and millionaires, faring on the fat of the land, idle, loafing all of every day, and discussing what per cent of their losses the British government will pay when they put in their claims at the end of the war."

These people remind one of a story told by Artemus Ward about the civil war: "I saw a nigger settin' on a fence, a-playing on a banjo. 'My African brother,' sed I, coiling from the back to read, 'you be long a very interesting race. Your masters is going to war excloosively on your account.'

"'Yes, boss,' he replied, 'an' I wish 'em honorable graves.'"

That appears to have been the sentiment of the Johannesburg refugees with regard to the soldiers who went to war "excloosively on their account."

Besides the unpleasant and needless bias of Mr. Ralph's volume, it shows rather a loss of its characteristic grace and power as a writer than one is wont to expect from his pen. Some of the lighter chapters are pleasant reading, notably the one beginning with the statement that "to be perfectly happy in November anywhere between the Cape and the Zambesi the traveler should take a fig leaf for a daytime costume and a Laplander's suit of furs for the night." But his attempt to describe every battle, whether he was in that part of the country or not, produces but a dull recital, and one with no permanent value. It is for his own personal and often exciting experiences that the book will be read, and these are well worth reading.

A Mexican Romance.

"A Dream of a Throne." By Charles Fleming Embree. Little, Brown & Co.

This is the tale of a Mexican revolt, the leader of which is the hero of the story, and the man who dreamed of occupying a Mexican throne. The opening chapter reveals Vincente, the dreamer, a boy of 14, grieving over the death of the fisherman's wife whom he believed to be his mother. But as it turned out the boy was of more aristocratic blood, being the son of a daughter of the last of the Aztec Kings, and therefore the rightful claimant to a throne. The church looked to the boy to restore the old order, and he was secluded in a monastery and educated for that purpose. When the time came for revolt Vincente's soul had taken fire and he was ready to fight bitterly for his rights. The whole book is given up to the account of this stirring revolution and to the love complications that grew out of it. While he was only a fisher boy, Vincente had given his heart to a wild and untamed child called Pepa, and at the same time he was intensely devoted to Clarita, the girl with whom he had been brought up and whom he had learned to call sister. But Pepa falls in love with Rodrigo, the American leader of the opposing forces, and her passion leads her to betray her own cause. Then Clarita also falls in love with Rodrigo, and there are more embarrassing complications, ending happily for these two, but bringing woe to others.

The author has given his best effort to the details of the plot, and he has somewhat neglected the characters. Vincente is a somber and not quite real figure, and none of the characters stands vividly before us. There are some highly dramatic scenes in which Pepa gives unrestrained expression to her violent passion for Rodrigo, who almost drives her to madness and suicide when he confesses to the thinness of his own affection for the girl. The value of the book lies in a few such thrilling situations.

John Burroughs' Agnosticism.

"The Light of Day." By John Burroughs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The public has grown accustomed to be dipped into the "cosmic chill" of interstellar space whenever John Burroughs discusses religious matters. Having applied the tests of science to theology and found it wanting, he considers it necessary to demolish theological doctrines occasionally for pastime, much as other men go hunting for big game. Yet it must be admitted that he is one of the kindliest as well as one of the ablest of the successors of Huxley and Tyndall in this field of inquiry. In fact, his rationalistic musings remind one of Amiel rather than of any of the stormily aggressive champions of science.

In his latest book Mr. Burroughs has brought together his magazine essays on religious subjects, chiefly written twelve or fifteen years ago, and given them the general title of "The Light of Day." He explains that the title is based on the fact that in central Asia there is said to be a famous rock with a cave in it from which issues a mysterious light. The superstitious natives have long ascribed the light to some demon in the cave, but a bold English traveler recently climbed up and found that the light, after all, was only the light of common day. The cave proved to be a tunnel, and the mysterious light came through the rock from the other side, making a strong glow or nimbus at the mouth of the cavern. Mr. Burroughs points his moral by saying that the mysterious light of divinity supposed to play around Christianity is but the light of human knowledge. In his preface he says:

The old theology has few, if any, fast colors, and it has become faded and worn under the fierce light of the intense activity of our day. Let it go; it is outgrown and outworn. What mankind will finally clothe themselves with to protect them from the chill of the great void, or whether they will not clothe themselves at all, but become toughened and indifferent, is more than I can pretend to say. For my own part, the longer I live the less I feel the need of any sort of theological shelter, and the more I am content to let the unseen powers go their own way with me and mine without question or distrust.

Mr. Burroughs gives a sympathetic account of his father's robust faith, but says such faith is impossible to us, because we live in a later time. The old beliefs cannot live in a scientific atmosphere. Yet he admits that the point of view of the old theology is "more helpful and sustaining to the mass of mankind than that of science ever can be, because the mass of mankind are children, and are ruled by their affections and their emotions. Science chills and repels them, because it substitutes a world of force and law for a world of humanistic divinities."

To religion as a sacred and inborn sentiment Mr. Burroughs pays a heartfelt tribute, but to all systems that try to formulate religion into scientific guise as theology he strongly objects. He says faith and science can never be mingled; they belong to utterly different realms. Against Professor Drummond's "Natural Law in the Spiritual World" he is especially severe, dissecting it mercilessly and showing the falsity of its science to the satisfaction of any thoughtful reader. It was Drummond's attempt to speak in the name of science that especially roused the ire of Mr. Burroughs, for that he is not a hidebound slave of any such things as can be proved by mathematics or experience is abundantly demonstrated in this volume. He turns back to the old beliefs "with a deep longing and regret," but he says the majority of the virile minds of the century have long since taken up their abode in the new land opened up by science.

And like the other emigration, the men go first; the women and children stay behind. Woman, more tender and emotional, cannot give up the old faiths; she shrinks back from the new land; it seems cold and naked to her spirit; she cleaves unto the past, and to the shelter of the old traditions. Probably the bravest among us do not abandon them without a pang. The old church has a friendly and sheltering look, after all, and the white monuments in the rear of it, where our kindred sleep—how eloquent is the silent appeal which they make! But what can be done? This shalt leave this land, the land of thy fathers, is a fiat which has gone forth as from the eternal. We cannot keep the old beliefs, the old creeds, if we would. They belonged to a condition of mind which is fast being outgrown.

Those who look at life from the rationalistic standpoint will find that Mr. Burroughs has given utterance to some of their own deepest thoughts and impressions. The exquisite charm of his literary style pervades the whole volume.

Brief Mention.

"A Journey with the Sun Around the World" is a thoroughly interesting narrative by the Rev. William McMahon, a Catholic priest, who, starting from Cleveland, kept on traveling westward until he brought up at his home again. Father McMahon, being a good traveler, a lively observer, and a genial companion, seems to have had all along a thoroughly good time, and withal his way of telling about it easily makes the reader seem to be one of the company—a looker-on wherever they go. Cleveland: Catholic Universe Publishing company.

So far as the "History of English Literature" (American Book company) can be told in less than 500 pages of large type, Reuben Post Halleck has told it. His book is summarized almost to the point of barrenness, but the host of pictures with which it is decorated and a certain picturesqueness of expression on the part of the historian release it from the bonds of mere formality. The book is concerned only with the literature of Great Britain, no Americans being considered at all, and is acceptable within the narrow line for which is was designed.

"The Life of Jesus of Nazareth: A Study," by Professor Rush Rhees (Scribner's), has just appeared. There will doubtless be no end to the lives of Christ that will be put forth. The interest in his personality, as also in his unique relationship to human life, everywhere and in every part and aspect of it shows no sign of diminishing, but quite the contrary. At the same time there appears to be a correspondingly new freedom with each one claiming for himself in the interpretation of that life. Professor Rhees is a teacher in the Baptist Theological school at Newton, Mass. His work is in no respect pretentious. It is scholarly, open minded, and reverent. While it does not evade difficult questions, it does not ignore the matter of proportion or lose itself in technical discussion. Its aim is to help thoughtful readers of the gospels to discern more clearly the features of him whom those writings inimitably portray; it is avowedly a study rather than a story. An appendix, however, is added giving references to the wide literature of the subject for the aid of those who want to study it more extensively and technically.

Books Received.

"Bach." By C. F. Abdy Williams. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"The Head of Pasht." By Willis Boyd Allen. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Sporting Sketches." By Nat Gould. London: R. A. Everett & Co.

"John Keats' Endymion." Cassell's National Library. Cassell & Co.

"The Successful Man of Business." By Benjamin Wood. Brentano's.

"The Light of Day." By John Burroughs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"Boxers and Their Battles." By Thormanby. London: R. A. Everett & Co.

"A Triple Flirtation." By L. M. Elshemus. New York: The Abbey Press.

"The Black Homer of Jimtown." By Ed Mott. New York: Grosset & Dunlap.

"In the Wake of the War." By Verne S. Pease. Chicago: George M. Hill company.

"McLoughlin and Old Oregon." A chronicle. By Eva Emery Dye. A. C. McClurg & Co.

"Nancy's Fancies." A story about children. By E. L. Haverfield. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Stanford Stories." By Charles K. Field and Will H. Irwin. Doubleday, Page & Co.

"The Works of Alphonse Daudet." Limited edition. Vols. IX to XII. Little, Brown & Co.

"The Integrity of Christian Science." By Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"Calendar of the University of Michigan, 1899-1900." Ann Arbor, Mich.: The University.

"White Butterflies, and Other Stories." By Kate Upson Clark. New York: J. F. Taylor & Co.

"Room Forty-five." "Bride Roses." By W. D. Howells. Two volumes. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"The Diverting History of John Gilpin." By William Cowper. Illustrated. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard." By Thomas Gray. Illustrated. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"That Kentucky Campaign." By R. E. Hughes and others. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke company.

"Coin, Currency, and Commerce." By Philip A. Robinson. Washington, D. C.: The Neale company.

"Fruitfulness." By Emile Zola. Translated and edited by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly. Doubleday, Page & Co.

"Oliver Cromwell and the Reign of the Puritans in England." By Charles Frith. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents." Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Vol. LXV. Cleveland: Burrows Bros.

"Popular Misconceptions as to the Christian Faith and Life." By the Rev. Frank T. Lee. Boston: The Pilgrim Press.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Drinkless Fountains.

Chicago, May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Commissioner McGann will not have the sympathy of the people of Chicago with him in his effort to remove the drinking fountains from the streets. If Mr. McGann possessed the acumen which he should possess properly to qualify him to be at the head of the Department of Public Works, he would see and know that thousands of poor people pass along our public streets every day who have not the price of a drink in the many groggeries which infest our streets and which are so often patronized from necessity on account of the absence of public drink fountains.

A DRY CITY.

Save the Drinking Fountains.

Chicago, May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If Commissioner McGann will take a ride out south on the Cottage Grove avenue cable cars and notice that at each drinking fountain the Humane society has erected there are always two or three teams waiting for water, he surely would be persuaded to leave them all. It would be an act of cruelty to deprive horses of the only means many of them have all day of obtaining water. There certainly are some other "leaks" that could be stopped that would save enough money to repair the pavements. It is the only kindness this great city shows to the horses that labor so faithfully and do not "strike" when asked to work overtime. Let the fountains stay!

A FRIEND OF HORSES.

Formalin as an Adulterant.

Chicago, May 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Apropos to the attention given by the press to this subject, it occurs to me that the question is not so much whether formalin is a milk adulterant, the worst of all, very poisonous or not so in small doses. All antiseptics applied to articles of food are more or less injurious to health, including salt and smoke (creosote), considered so harmless, in that they decrease the digestibility of the meats. It would be well if it were possible to do without any of them, but the conditions of modern life forbid.

As regards formalin's action on milk, experiments made by Messrs. Bliss and Navy of Ann Arbor—the accuracy of which I have lately verified—it is twofold: it modifies the casein of milk so that rennet does not curdle it, and it lessens its digestibility.

It may be argued with some plausibility that experiments in vitro do not quite stand comparison with the working of the living system, as it is well known that artificial digestion does not end in glass flasks the way it does in the human system. Nevertheless, in this as in other questions, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The constitution of many people, especially of young children, is such that the drinking of milk is quite apt to lead to some gastro-intestinal trouble, due to some abnormal fermentation. I have been told that for that reason formalin, being an antiferment, its use with milk ought to be considered beneficial. Inasmuch as there are better known correctives, I think it wise to stick to them, at least until we know more and better about the physiological effects of formalin.

M. DELAFONTAINE.

The Work of the Mothers' Congress.

Chicago, May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As one who has watched the Mothers' Congress from its first inception with deep interest, will you permit me a word of caution? The difficulties which must beset the work of the congress as it progresses, if it keeps to its original plan, are not only great but peculiar. The deepest, most vital interests of motherhood are such as can be hardly discussed in open meeting with uninterested listeners and even press reporters present. They are subjects to be treated with searching inquiry, indeed, but with something of the delicacy and reserve which must ever constitute the most potent charm of womanhood. Many mothers have had misgivings on this subject from the first. The recent congress seems to have felt the influence of these doubts and to have worked at a future plan for the association, which steers away from the really vital questions at issue, the mother's interest, to take in the relation of the state to the child and other similar matters. This is at least a work somewhat apart from the original idea of the congress.

Nor is the suggestion that fathers be admitted to the congress wholly without objection—not that fathers are not to be interested in the welfare of their children. It is one of the main offices of the true mother to keep this interest alive and active through her sympathetic relation with him: but it is at least questionable whether the work may not more properly be done in the privacy of the home rather than upon the public platform.

With all the world of womanhood running to clubs and congresses, it begins to be a serious question whether the work of the home is to have any recognition at all. Good men and women have been brought up by the old methods of individual watchfulness, prayer, and devotion on the part of the mother, with the father as a general producer in the background. New adaptations of this method are undoubtedly needed in this new time, but let us be wary of overthrowing the old order altogether in our zeal for new things.

CAROLINE F. CORBIN.

Other Side of School Pension Question.

Chicago, May 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It would seem that the article in the public press to the effect that the present condition of the pension fund is in a state of hopeless insolvency, the dogmatic statements of an actuary seem to render any argument to the contrary inadmissible. His arithmetic figures between the amounts of $618,000 and $890,000 to the bad. There is no doubt that such statements have somewhat disturbed the peace of mind of the annuitants, as well as the friends of the pension law. The opponents of this law have the right to their conscientious opinions. Notwithstanding all this, I believe that a majority of the teachers and employés hold an opinion to the contrary, which is entitled to equal respect. Instead of being hopelessly insolvent, I can see an amount of $92,000 in the assets of the association, with a deficit to date in the sum of $1,400, more or less. This pension fund would last for some time, even at this rate of deficit, before the said $92,000 would be exhausted. (See article A5 of the pension law.)

The idea that our association is founded on the same principles and tables of statistics as some of the ordinary insurance companies of the country seems to be an accepted fact with the actuary and opponents of the law—a conclusion which the promotors of this measure never had in view. The great number of railway mutual insurance associations and those of the benevolent insurance societies which have been in existence for years as working organizations are, as you well known, established on no such principles as the actuary would lead us to believe are necessary in the teachers' and employés' pension fund. They would be much surprised if told they were hopelessly insolvent. Associations of this character, without a dollar in the treasury, are daily collecting and distributing funds without being terrified with the cry of bankruptcy.

It must be considered that the number of annuitants who are voluntarily on the pension list and those who have been forced on the pension list the last few years represent the almost entire accumulation of individuals entitled to this benefit during the last thirty years. Such a state of affairs will probably not happen again. Not every one who has taught the required number of years will desire to draw the pension. The number of annuitants has nearly reached its maximum. The weeding process being over, this rapid increase of annuitants stops. The committee appointed in 1897, instead of being terrorized, seems calmly to have considered the matter and says "no amendments." The newly elected President of the Teachers' association quietly answers some amendments may be necessary.

The overturning of the present pension law by revolutionary methods will not work. The attack is too virulent and too extravagant, and therefore cannot commend itself after quiet investigation. The opponents of the measure overshoot the mark. They seek to destroy in toto and give us nothing in return. The only qualification spoken of is equity. What equities? There is the equity of the teacher who has paid 1 per cent of her salary for five years; equities of the annuitants, some sick and disabled; equities of the annuitants forced to retire on the pension, etc. The equity muddle looms up portentiously. Let us be warned now that the loading down of the present pension law with amendments will virtually kill the law. The friends of the law perceive how fatal a long list of amendments will be. Opponents of the measure could not be better pleased than to see it so loaded. Friends of the law say "keep it away from Springfield."

The foregoing points are well understood. The view taken by the committee appointed in 1897 or by the President of the Teachers' association is the one which meets with approval. Let the pension law remain, with such revision as will amend, but not destroy.

M. C. P.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Charter rights of members of the Chicago Underwriters' association were taken up at the meeting of the Executive committee yesterday and, pursuant to a resolution, President Pellet appointed on a subcommittee to consider the matter C. D. Dunlop, chairman; H. J. Ullmann, and Adolph Loeb. The question of charter rights of members has arisen recently in cases of several old firms that dissolved, and each member desired to retain membership in the association. Where a firm was a member as one, by dissolving and each partner being allowed to retain membership, a multiple number unprovided for would become members of the association in an irregular manner. The plan for the committee to consider is the disposal of membership of any firm on a similar basis to the method of a seat in the Board of Trade or the Stock Exchange.

Application for membership in class 1 was made by W. G. Lemay as sole agent for the Indemnity Fire of New York, and approved.

The Executive committee of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Agents will meet again with the Organization committee on Monday to take up the plan of sending a representative through the State in the interests of the association.

President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association of Philadelphia was in Chicago yesterday. Mr. Irvin is also President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Manager F. W. P. Rutter of the London and Lancashire sails from New York today for London. Reports are in circulation that the object of his journey is in connection with a plan to take over the business of a prosperous American company.

The Supreme Court of Honor, a fraternal insurance society, at the recent annual meeting at Peoria made several changes in the constitution and also created an emergency fund. State Chancellor William B. Rissa of Carthage was elected attorney for a term of three years. The financial report for last year showed the society to be in an excellent condition.

The Metropolitan Accident is reported as having made an arrangement with the American Steel and Wire company for the insurance of its 6,000 employés. The company pays a portion of the premium.

The A. R. Hawthorne agency at Troy, O., is reported as having adopted the union separation plan and retired the following non-union companies: Glens Falls, Continental, Spring Garden, Northwestern National, and Rochester German.

State Insurance Commissioner Craig of Tennessee in his annual report recommends the enactment of stringent laws for the government of fraternal orders, and urges the creation of the position of a State Fire Marshal at the next session of the Legislature. He advises that insurance rates prevailing are too low for companies to do a safe business, and gives it as his opinion that self-protection demands an advance.

Frank Maginn, formerly of the agency of Maginn & Holiman in St. Louis, has been arrested in that city. It is alleged that he is short in his accounts with the Queen's Western office about $2,000. Assistant Manager Shepard of Chicago has gone to St. Louis to look after the case.

The Eastern Fire and Northern Insurance companies have been examined by the New York State Insurance department, with the following results:

Eastern Fire—Total assets, $608,479; total liabilities, except capital and surplus, $282,823; paid up joint stock capital, $200,000; surplus, $45,656.

Northern—Total assets, $334,105; total liabilities, except capital and surplus, $108,047; paid up joint stock capital, $200,000; surplus, $17,218.

New York, June 1.—[Special.]—For some days past reports of a large deal pending, the nature of which could not be ascertained, have been current. It develops that by an agreement just concluded the Orient of Hartford will be amalgamated, so far as legal difficulties permit, with the United States branch of the London and Lancashire. The Orient, it is understood, will be continued without change in field staff or underwriting policy. The deal, which is one of the most important undertaken in the business, has been conducted with the utmost secrecy, no one save those directly concerned having the slightest clew regarding it until its consummation.

The Union of London has joined the factory insurance association.

BROKERAGE FIRM IS DISSOLVED.

Roland C. Nickerson Retires from Jamieson & Co. to Attend to His Father's Business.

The firm of Jamieson & Co., stock brokers, has been dissolved. The partnership agreement between the three members of the firm—M. M. Jamieson, Roland C. Nickerson, and H. F. Billings—expired by limitation. The business will be conducted hereafter by Mr. Jamieson. Mr. Billings will retain his connection with the firm, although he will not be a partner. Mr. Nickerson, who retires, is a son of Samuel M. Nickerson. He has not been able to give much of his time to the brokerage business lately, owing to pressure of other duties. His home is in New York, and his father, Samuel M. Nickerson, probably will move there later. The son will devote most of his time hereafter to his father's business.

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By Frank M. Chapman, Assistant Curator of Vertebrate Zoölogy in the American Museum of Natural History; Author of "Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America" and of "Bird-Life," with pictures by Ernest Seton-Thompson. Illustrated with over 100 Photographs from Nature by the Author. 12mo. Cloth, $1.75.

Bird students and photographers will find that this book possesses for them a unique interest and value. It contains fascinating accounts of the habits of some of our common birds and descriptions of the largest bird colonies existing in eastern North America, while its author's phenomenal success in photographing birds in Nature not only lends to the illustrations the charm of reality, but makes the book a record of surprising achievements with the camera. This book is practical as well as descriptive and in the open chapters the questions of camera, lens, plates, blinds, decoys, and other pertinent matters are fully discussed, making the work an admirable guide for the camera hunter.

A History of Sanskrit Literature.

By A. A. Macdonell, M. A., Deputy Boden Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Oxford. A new volume in the Literature of the World Series, edited by Edmund Gosse. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Down to the present no history of Sanskrit literature as a whole has been written in English. The whole subject is treated in this volume by an acknowledged master of the theme.

The Seafarers.

A Romance. By J. Bloundelle-Burton, author of "In the Day of Adversity," "Denounced," etc. No. 285, Appletons' Town and Country Library, 12mo. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50c.

"A hearty, thoroughly readable tale of the sea, in which shipwreck and sunshine answer to the unsmooth course of love."—London Academy.

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As affected by the use and abuse of the

SEXUAL INSTINCT.

Essentials to the welfare of the individual and the future of the race.

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SEE ZEIGLER SUIT'S END.

ATTORNEYS IN LAKE STREET CASE EXPECT SETTLEMENT TODAY.

After a Hearing in Judge Grosscup's Court Proceedings Are Postponed Till Tuesday — Favorable Weekly Bank Statement Expected—Reports of Traction Company Earnings Show an Increase—Dividend on Wire Trust and Other Stocks.

The litigation between the Lake Street Elevated road and William Zeigler probably will be settled today. It had been expected that a settlement would be concluded yesterday and that it would be announced in Judge Grosscup's court, but a delay occurred. The case went over in court until next Tuesday by request of the attorneys. During the proceedings yesterday W. H. Gray, who holds twenty-four unscaled bonds of the elevated company, asked a settlement by the company. Attorney Knight of the Lake Street company was willing to pay the interest and buy the bonds, but did not agree with Mr. Gray as to the price. Mr. Zeigler was represented by Attorney J. J. Herrick, who said he was awaiting instructions from New York as to the action to be taken if the Lake Street company offered to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. All but nine of the bonds which did not enter into the scaling arrangement thus were accounted for, and Mr. Knight said these could not be traced. Judge Grosscup wanted the litigation concerning the unscaled bonds disposed of before proceeding with the other contested points.

The interest due on the outstanding bonds is $200,000. Attorney Knight suggested that an arrangement might be made for buying up all the unscaled bonds and placing them in the scaling arrangement. Attorney Burry asked that the company be ordered to pay $800,000 interest due as the 40 per cent residue on the scaled bonds. He said that the interest is accumulating rapidly, and if the holders of the scaled bonds should decide some time to fight for the extra interest it would exceed the principal of the total bond issue.

Look for Favorable Bank Statement.

Indications are that another favorable statement will be made by the New York associated banks today. Local bankers look for an increase in the reserves and in deposits, as shipments from the interior are causing an accumulation of money in New York. Money continues to grow easier steadily in Chicago, and a 4 per cent rate is being made in many instances. The forecast sent out from New York last evening regarding the bank statement said:

"The known movements of money in the week ended Thursday show a lighter return flow of cash to this center, gross receipts direct by express aggregating only about as much as the actual net gain from the interior a week ago. At the same time all indications point to a further substantial increase in cash resources of the banks. Government absorptions of money continue on about the recent scale, while disbursements are somewhat lighter, the pension payments showing the falling off usual about the end of the month. The regular large shippers report in the aggregate a gain in cash this week on all accounts of $1,866,660. The banks shipped this week to the interior direct by express $1,051,414 and received $3,140,074, a gain of $2,088,660 on the movement. The banks lost to the New York Subtreasury $222,000. In the previous week the banks received direct by express $4,097,789 and shipped $963,146, a gain on the movement of $3,161,643. The banks gained from the Subtreasury last week $99,000, a total gain in cash of $3,260,643."

Earnings of Traction Companies.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Union Traction company for May amounted to $647,347, as compared with $621,882 for the corresponding month of last year, or a gain of $25,465. Of this increase $9,634 was on the North Chicago lines and $15,830 was returned by the West Chicago lines. The earnings were better than any month since last October. The operation of the Northwestern Elevated probably will have some effect on the earnings of the traction company. The gross earnings by months, with comparisons with the preceding year, are shown in the following tables:

	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	Increase.
July	$ 653,811	$ 612,329	$ 41,482
August	672,049	612,764	59,285
September	633,253	605,900	27,353
October	679,039	623,194	55,845
November	608,836	563,710	45,126
December	621,614	587,979	33,635
January	587,020	531,657	36,363
February	520,503	483,896	36,607
March	580,421	575,041	5,380
April	600,952	586,088	14,864
May	647,347	621,882	25,465
Totals	$6,804,939	$6,404,441	$400,497

The daily average traffic on the South Side Elevated road during May amounted to 68,296, as against 59,588 for the corresponding month of last year, or a gain of 8,708 passengers a day. The percentage of increase, it will be noted, was larger than in April. The record in daily average by months so far this year, with a comparison with 1899, and the increase shown, is as follows:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
January	69,504	58,762	10,742
February	70,050	60,292	9,758
March	72,264	63,909	8,355
April	71,665	63,878	7,787
May	68,296	59,588	8,708
Averages	70,355	61,285	9,070

The Metropolitan Elevated carried a daily average of 86,288 passengers during May, as compared with 75,890 for the corresponding month of last year, or an increase of 10,398 passengers a day. This decrease from the previous months of this year is attributed to falling off in traffic, due to the labor troubles. The following shows the traffic by months this year and last and the gain each month:

	1900.	1899.	Gain.
January	88,585	72,338	16,247
February	92,618	75,344	17,274
March	94,508	79,243	15,265
April	90,430	77,464	12,966
May	86,288	75,890	10,398

Financial Notes.

The American Steel and Wire company declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on July 2. The 1¾ per cent due on the common stock was ordered to be paid on the same date. Books close on June 18 and reopen on July 3.

The Delaware and Hudson company will pay a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on June 15. Books closed on May 31 and reopen on June 16.

The Board of Directors of Street's Western Stable Car line has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $3.50 per share on the preferred stock, payable on July 2. Books will be closed from June 15 to June 30 inclusive.

The first sales of Northwestern Elevated preferred were made on the local Stock Exchange yesterday, and sold at 64 and at 64¼.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
For April—			
Gross	$ 2,148,371	$ 1,918,061	$ 230,310
Net	571,127	597,622	*26,495
From July 1—			
Gross	23,304,299	19,451,027	3,853,272
Net	7,847,436	6,501,005	1,346,431

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Gross	$ 780,620	$ 765,022	$ 15,598
Net	268,780	283,168	*14,388
From July 1—			
Gross	8,456,452	7,742,851	713,601
Net	3,127,657	3,031,351	96,306

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Month April	$ 114,969	$ 103,839	$ 11,130
From July 1	1,473,012	1,035,544	437,468

*Decrease.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	89¾	89¾
Air Power	25	30
American Bicycle	8¾	9¼
Do pfd	35	40
American Woolen	14¾	15
Do pfd	71	72¼
Bay State Gas	1¾	1½
Cast Iron Pipe	6	6½
Do pfd	41	41½
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	107¼	108¾
Chicago and Alton com	....	32
Do pfd	....	77
Distilling Company of America	6	6¼
Do pfd	21	22
Electric Vehicle	24	30
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¼	1½
International Pump	18	20
Do pfd	63¼	65
National Salt	40¼	42
Do pfd	67	69
Otis Elevator	28	29
Do pfd	86	89
Royal Baking Powder	89	90
Standard Oil	....	553

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	480	12¾	11¾	12
Do pfd	200	55¾	55¾	55¾
American Radiator	100	34	34	34
American Tinplate	5	23¾	23¾	23¾
Chicago Union Traction	95	19	18	19
Do pfd	95	68¾	68	68¾
Diamond Match	208	124¼	124	124
Lake St. Elevated	350	11	10¾	10¾
Do certif	155	10¾	10	10¾
Metropolitan Elevated	15	31	31	31
Do pfd	45	76¾	76¾	76¾
National Biscuit	1,218	30¼	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	120	80¾	80	80¾
National Carbon pfd	25	79¾	79¾	79¾
North Chicago	15	210	210	210
Northwestern El. pfd	150	64¾	64	64¼
Shelby Steel Tube	10	13	13	13
West Chicago	34	106¼	105¾	106¼

BONDS.

800 Lake deb 5s 93½	$10000 N W El 5s .102¼
10000 do 94¼	1000 do 102¼
500 do 94¼	1000 Met El 4s 97¼
2200 do 94¼	5000 do 97¼
30000 N W El 5s..102	3000 do 97¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 1.	May 25.
New York	$166,972,602	$207,883,102
Chicago	25,716,367	21,662,698
Boston	19,237,269	17,382,865
Philadelphia	17,052,211	15,296,327
St. Louis	6,338,831	5,070,016
Baltimore	3,972,617	3,156,973

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium bid, 40c premium asked.

WALL STREET MARKET STRONG.

Increased Activity and Better Prices Mark the Trading in New York City.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—Today's market continued strong, and it was more active than it has been on any day recently. The total transactions today were in excess of 430,000 shares, and while this is below the average of the exchange, it still shows a considerable improvement over the trading of the last week.

Nearly all the stocks in the list moved upward in spite of the fact that London was a seller of stocks through arbitrage houses today, while yesterday the buying for foreign account was fairly good. Today London sold approximately 25,000 shares of stock, while yesterday and Decoration day combined, all of which appeared in yesterday's transactions, showed purchases for London account of some 35,000 shares.

The selling of stocks for London account was in the face of a continued improvement in the stock markets abroad. The London market improved today, consols selling up fractionally and mining shares again showing an advance. The quotations on consols today were at an advance over any day since the decline in November on the announcement of a new issue of consols and a showing that conditions in south Africa were far less favorable than had been anticipated. During all of the intervening time consols have been in little demand, partly due to the probability of the government increasing the issue to provide for war expenses.

In today's market there was a particularly good demand for railroad shares, and advances were shown, not only in the grangers, but in nearly all of the other active issues. Chicago and Northwestern, although not active, showed an advance of 4¼ points, while St. Paul advanced 1¾ points, Burlington 1¾ points, Atchison common ¾, and the preferred ¾ points, and Rock Island 1¾ points.

Among the Eastern roads there was an even better showing than was the case with a majority of the Western roads. Baltimore and Ohio common is making rapid strides in the recovery of the loss shown in quotations last week. In today's market quotations for the common showed a net gain of 3¾ points, reaching 81, and closing at 80¾, as compared with a low price of 76¾. The preferred gained 2¾, selling up to a close at 83, which was fractionally below the high price of the day.

New York Central gained 1¼ points, Pennsylvania 1¾ points, Reading first preferred 2¼ points, and the second preferred 1 point, Southern Pacific ¼ point, and Union Pacific 1¼ points in each of its two issues of stock.

There were only a few securities in which net losses were shown in today's market. The list as a whole closed nearly at the top, with the demand for securities well maintained until the end of the market.

Sugar today failed to hold the advance made in yesterday's market, although the final figures were on a parity with last night's closing. After opening at 118¾, which was fractionally below the high price of the day, quotations went off under a fair amount of selling pressure to 116¼, recovering 2 points before the close. There is no evidence as to the final ending of the sugar war, and those who have the confidence of Mr. Havemeyer, as well as those who are supposed to get information direct from the Arbuckles, say the purchase of the Mollenhauer, National, and Doscher refineries by people who are friendly to Mr. Havemeyer does not indicate that the war is at an end.

The best evidence of an understanding between the refiners was to be found today in a further advance in the selling price of refined sugar. All of the refiners put up their price 10 points today, which is only one of several advances recently made, all of which indicate that the various refiners have a pretty definite understanding in the matter of prices, even if their understanding does not go further.

The season is coming when the demand for sugar is particularly good, and the various refiners are evidently seeking to recover some of their past losses through the sale of sugar during the active season at a price which leaves a fair margin of profit. Today's prices are said to have shown a considerable profit to refiners.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The stock market developed an activity and strength today which have been foreign to it for many weeks. The dealings were to a large extent concentrated in a limited number of stocks, but there was nevertheless a broadening of the market and general gains throughout, even in the less active stocks. There was a good absorption of railroad bonds at advancing prices. Total sales, par value, $1,495,000.

Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent; last loan 2; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 484½ for 60 days; posted rates, 485½ and 488½; commercial bills, 483¾@484.

Silver certificates, 60@61. Bar silver, 60. Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds weak; railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Jn. 1.	My. 31.
Amn. Sugar	56,800	118¾	116¼	118¼	118½
Do pfd	200	115	115	115	113½
Amn. Tobacco	17,500	94¾	92¼	94¼	93¼
Amn. Tinplate	200	23¾	23½	23½	23
Do pfd	25	73¾	73¾	73¾	75¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	300	35¾	34¾	35	35
Do pfd	100	92	92	92	....
Amn. Smelting	1,200	38¾	38¼	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	200	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Amn. St. & Wire	11,000	37¼	36½	37	36¾
Do pfd	1,400	77½	77	77	78¼
Atchison	4,800	27¼	26¾	27¼	27
Do pfd	36,200	73½	72¼	73¼	72½
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,000	24¾	23¾	24½	24
Do pfd	500	73	73	73	....
Anaconda	500	43	42¼	43	41¾
Amn. Linseed	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	11¾
Do pfd	200	55¾	55¾	55¾	....
Amn. Malt Co	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Do pfd	50	22	22	22	....
Amn. Car F'dry	1,900	17	16¾	17	16¾
Do pfd	400	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Amn. Ice	300	35	33¾	34½	33½
Do pfd	100	63¾	63¾	63¾	63½
Bkln. Rap. Tran	10,200	73	72	72¾	72¼
Balto. & Ohio	11,500	81	79¾	80¾	80¼
Do pfd	2,900	83¾	80¾	83	80¾
Bkln. Un. Gas	400	174	173	173	175
C., B. & Q	24,500	131¼	129¾	131¼	129¾
C. & N. W	1,100	167	165	167	....
C., M. & St. P	20,800	119	117¾	119¼	117¾
Do pfd	50	173	173	173	172½
C., R. I. & P	9,600	109¼	107¾	108¼	107¾
Can. Southern	100	53¾	52¾	53½	52
Ches. & Ohio	1,400	28½	28	28½	27¾
Cent. R.R. of N. J	300	119½	119	119½	118
C., C., C. & St. L	900	60¾	59¾	60¼	59¾
Do pfd	700	105¾	103¼	103¼	....
Can. Pacific	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	95
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	600	192¾	192¼	192½	191¼
Chicago Terminal	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,000	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¼
C. I. & L. pfd	100	42½	42½	42½	42
Chi. Gt. Western	1,800	11	10¾	10¾	10¾
Cont. Tobacco	11,900	27	25¾	26¾	24¾
Do pfd	3,300	82	79¾	81¾	79¾
D., L. & W	400	179¾	178	179¾	177½
Den. & R. Gr. pfd	200	69¼	69¼	69¼	69
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Erie	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	....
Do 1st pfd	1,100	36¾	35½	36¾	37
Do 2d pfd	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Federal Steel	9,500	37¼	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do pfd	100	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Ft. W. & D. C	100	11	11	11	....
Genl. Electric	300	134¼	134¼	134¼	133¼
Glucose	1,200	50½	48	48	47¾
Gt. Northern pfd	1,500	157¼	155¾	157¼	155
Hocking Valley	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Do pfd	200	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Ill. Central	1,800	114¾	112¾	114¼	112¾
Iowa Central	100	18	18	18	18
Internat. Paper	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
Do pfd	100	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Louis. & Nash	8,200	81¾	80¾	81¾	81¼
Long Island	200	75	74¾	75	75
L. E. & W	700	29½	29	29	28¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M	200	25¾	25	25¾	25¼
Do pfd	500	66¾	66	66¾	66½
Manhattan	3,300	92	91¾	91¾	91¾
M., K. & T	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Do pfd	600	34¾	33¾	34	33¾
Met. St. Ry	1,800	158¾	157½	158¼	157¾
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	300	13¼	13¼	13¼	13
Mobile & Ohio	100	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¼
Missouri Pacific	9,600	56¾	55½	56¾	55
Mex. National	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¾
Minn. & St. Louis	200	66¼	66	66¼	64¼
Do 1st pfd	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
National Biscuit	300	30	30	30	....
Do pfd	200	80¼	79¾	79¾	80
Northern Pac	6,800	61¾	61¼	61¾	61¼
Do pfd	1,500	76¾	75¾	76¾	76¼
National Steel	1,300	30¼	29¾	29¾	30¾
Do pfd	1,000	86½	86	86	87
N. Y. Central	7,000	133¼	132¾	133¼	132¼
Norfolk & West	3,800	36¼	35½	36¼	35¾
North Amn. Co	600	15	14¾	14¾	....
N. Y., Ont. & W	4,100	22	21¾	22	21¾
National Lead	100	21	21	21	21
Do pfd	45	98¾	98¾	98¾	98
Nat. Tube	700	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Do pfd	300	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
People's Gas	3,700	101¾	100¾	101¼	101¾
Penn. R. R	8,600	133	130¾	132¾	130½
Pacific Mail	1,000	28	27¾	28¼	28¾
Pullman	200	183	183	183	182
Pressed St. Car	400	46½	45¾	46½	45½
Do pfd	300	77¼	76¾	77¼	77
Pacific Coast	800	52	51	51½	....
Quicksilver pfd	100	8	8	8	....
Reading	1,700	17¾	17¾	17¾	16¾
Do 1st pfd	10,400	58¾	56¾	58¾	56½
Do 2d pfd	1,800	29¾	28¾	29¾	28¾
Rio Gr. W. pfd	100	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
Republic Steel	1,700	14¾	14	14¾	14
Do pfd	500	57¼	56¾	57¼	57¼
Southern Ry	900	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Do pfd	3,700	55¾	55¼	55¾	55¾
St. J. & G. I. pfd	900	12¾	12	12	....
Southern Pacific	12,300	35¾	34¾	35¾	35¼
St. L. S. W. pfd	2,500	28¾	26¾	27½	27
St. L. & San Fran	200	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¼
Do 2d pfd	1,000	34¾	33¾	34¼	33¾
Pere Marquette	400	22¾	21¾	22¾	....
Texas Pacific	400	17	16¾	17	16¾
Third Ave	400	113¼	113	113	113¼
Twin City	100	63	63	63	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,200	75¾	74¼	75¾	75¼
Union Pacific	22,100	56¾	55¼	56¾	55¼
Do pfd	6,200	75¾	74¾	75¾	74¾
Un. Bag & Paper	400	13	13	13	12¾
Do pfd	400	62¼	60¾	61¾	62¾
U. S. Rubber	300	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
U. S. Leather	800	11¼	11	11	11
Do pfd	200	70¾	70	70¾	70¾
U. S. Express	10	46¾	46¾	46¾	....
Wheeling & L. E	1,900	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¼
Do 1st pfd	100	50	50	50	....
Do 2d pfd	1,500	27¼	25¾	27½	26¾
Wabash	200	8¼	8	8	8¼
Do pfd	1,200	21¾	21	21¾	21¼
Wis. Central	200	16	16	16	....
Do pfd	900	47½	47	47½	47¼
Western Union	500	80¾	80¼	80¼	....
Wells-Fargo	12	120	120	120	....

Total sales, 421,148 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 115	United States 45
American 147	Fargo 118

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, w. i. reg 103¼	U. S. new 4s, reg 134¼
Do coupon 103¾	U. S. new 4s, coup 134¼
U. S. 2s, reg 99¾	U. S. old 4s, reg 115¾
U. S. 3s, reg 109¼	U. S. old 4s, coup 115¾
U. S. 3s, coup 109¼	U. S. 5s, reg 113¾
	U. S. 5s, coup 113¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

80000 Atch gen 4s 101@101¼	3000 M K & T 2s 90¾
2000 do adj 84¼	1000 N C & St L 1st 7s 128¼
9000 A & N W 1st 98¾	7000 NYC gen 3½s 111
1000 B & O 3½s 96¾	1000 do deb 5s 106¾
121000 do 4s 100¾	1000 N Y C L S 3½s 98
58000 B & O S W 3½s ....89¼@89½	2000 NYC& StL 4s 106¾
5000 B R T 5s ....105@106	8000 N Y S & W gen 5s 95¾
56000 Bkln Un El 1st ....93¾@95½	5000 N Y O & W 4s 105
3000 B R P gen 5s 114¼	14000 N & W con 4s 97
3000 C C C & St L gen 4s 95	5000 do new Riv 6s 133
1000 Can So 1st 107¾	27000 Nor Pac gen 3s ....67@67¼
15000 Cent Br U P 1st ....89@90	7000 do prior 4s ....104@104¼
40000 Cent of Ga con 5s ....92@92¼	4000 O S L con 5s ....114¼@114½
1000 Cent Pac 3½s 84¼	1000 do 6s 128¼
100000 do gtd 4s ....99¼@99½	3000 P & W 4s 101
1000 do 4s reg 99¾	46000 Rdg gen 4s 88¼
19000 C & O 4½s 99¾	4000 R G W 4s 99
5000 do con 5s ....117¾@118	2000 St L & I M gen 5s ....110@111
5000 C M & St P con 7s 172½	51000 do 4s ....81@82
1000 do So Minn 119¾	5000 St L & S W 1st 4s 89¼
1000 do Term 113	34000 do 2d ....61½@62½
41000 C R I & P 4s 108	5000 St L & S F gm 6s 112½
15000 Colo So 4s ....86¾@87	3000 S Ry 5s ....111¾@112
1000 C N J 5s 117	19000 S S & S 5s ex int ....96¾@96¾
1000 C & E 1st 117	5000 S C & Ga 5s 104
10000 Col Mid 2-4s 78½	36000 So Pac 4s ex int ....80¾@81¼
3000 Det Gas 5s 96¾	5000 So Pac Cal con 5s stamp 107½
30000 D M & M L G ....30¼@31½	9000 So Pac of Ariz 1st 114¼
4000 D & R G 4s 99¾	8000 Tex & N O 4s 104¾
1000 E & Ind con 6s 105	2000 Tex Pac 1st 5s ex int 112½
3000 Ft W&DC 1st 70¾	94000 T St L & K C 1st tr ....129½@129¾
1000 F&P M con 5s 105	79000 U P 4s ....106¼@106¾
10000 G H & S A 1st 99¼	2000 U S 3s new 109¾
5000 Ga & Ala 1st 104¼	5000 Va fund debt 93
39000 H V 4½s ....102@102¼	8000 Wab 2d 102¼
10000 Ill C 4s 1952 ....103¼	138000 do deb B ....37¼@38¾
1000 do 4s 1953 ....102¾	5000 WNY&P 1st 115¼
1000 Ia Cen 5s 111¾	56000 do gen 3-4s ....68¾@69¼
11000 Lac Gas 5s ....108¼@109	13000 Wis C 4s ....91¼@91½
5000 L & N coll tr 4s 98¼	3000 Wilkes & E 1st 5s 108¼
5000 L E & St L 1st tr 70	5000 W S gtd 4s 113¾
60000 Man cons 4s ....101¼@101¾	10000 do reg 112¼
15000 M K & T 4s ex int ....91@91¼	
10000 do 2d 68¾	
3000 Met St Ry 5s 116	
10000 Mex Int cons 84¾	

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—[Special.]—Speculation locally today was broader than in many weeks. The copper specialties all fared well. The whole list closed at the buying movement under full swing and with prices at or close to the top. Call loans, 2@2¼ per cent. Time loans, 3@4 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,000	119	119	116¾	118½
Amal. Copper	100	88¼	88½	88½	88½
Atchison	2,000	27	27¾	26¾	25¼
Do pfd	1,500	72¾	73¼	72¾	73
Bost. & Mont M	600	297	298	297	298
Butte & Boston M	200	66	66	65	65½
Baltic	100	19	19	19	19
C., B. & Q	4,000	129¾	131¼	129¼	131
Chic. Junction Ry	400	135	135	134¾	135
Do pfd	25	124	124	124	124
Cochiti	100	10	10	10	10
Franklin Mining	50	12½	12½	12½	12½
Fitchburg pfd	25	133	133	133	133
Mohawk	200	14	14	13¾	14
Mex. Central	300	13	13¼	13	13
Osceola Mining	125	62	62½	62	62½
Royal	600	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
Old Dominion Min	100	17	17	17	17
Parrott	25	42	42	42	42
Tri-Mountain	25	7¼	7¼	7	7
Tamarack Mining	50	192	194	192	194
Union Pacific pfd	500	74¾	75	74	75
Utah	50	26¼	26¼	25¼	26¼
Wolverine Mining	700	37¾	38	37½	38

BONDS.

2000 Atch 4s........100¾ | 2000 KCFtS-M 6s...109¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets were quiet today before Whitsuntide. They were, however, firm though featureless. The public is still apparently waiting for official news of the fall of Pretoria. London was inclined to realize in Americans, but New York equalized this tendency. Tintos were flat on Paris sales on the fortnightly statistics. Stocks increased 2,035 tons and supplies increased 2,100 tons.

LONDON, June 1.—The market for American securities was dull and inactive all day, owing to the inactivity of operators. The final tone was dull.

Consols for money, 102⅝, ex-int.; consols for the account, 102⅝, ex-int.; Atchison, 27⅝; Canadian Pacific, 96¾; St. Paul, 120¾; Illinois Central, 115¾; Louisville, 83; Union Pacific preferred, 76¼; New York Central, 135½; Erie, 12½; Pennsylvania, 66⅝; Reading, 8¾; Erie first preferred, 37⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 78¼; Grand Trunk, 7¼; Anaconda, 8⅝; Rand Mines, 41⅝. Bar silver firm, 27 9-16d per ounce. Money, 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 11-16@2¾ per cent; do three months' bills, 2⅞ per cent.

BERLIN, June 1.—On the boerse today home funds advanced sharply on large purchases. Internationals were quiet. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were harder. Transvaal railroads were strong and bank shares were animated on the satisfactory news from Johannesburg. Mine shares hardened, being encouraged by manufacturing reports.

PARIS, June 1.—Prices opened firm on the bourse today, but subsequently weakened owing to the influence of numerous sales being reported forced. Internationals were mostly affected. Rio Tintos were pressed for sale on the report that the copper statistics will show an increase in the stock of about 1,900 tons. Kaffirs were firm, but closed below the best prices of the day.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 28	21,382	157	41,308	11,302
Tuesday, May 29	2,346	2,158	27,011	5,429
Wednesday, May 30	16,864	973	39,154	12,173
Thursday, May 31	13,468	484	37,751	10,371
Friday, June 1	1,800	150	29,000	7,000
Totals	55,865	3,922	174,224	46,275
One week ago	51,183	4,555	141,979	51,829
One year ago	51,830	5,124	175,983	57,110
Shipments—				
Monday, May 28	5,159	....	10,287	1,395
Tuesday, May 29	1,890	180	4,384	....
Wednesday, May 30	3,022	12	7,070	....
Thursday, May 31	4,415	33	6,108	....
Friday, June 1	2,000	50	5,000	....
Totals	16,286	275	32,849	1,395
One week ago	18,166	258	24,509	4,445
One year ago	16,089	559	29,132	3,513

Receipts at Chicago Stock-Yards for May, 1900, and the first five months of 1900, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
May, 1900	241,809	692,506	292,050	24,029
May, 1899	236,741	740,834	324,370	25,039
Increase	4,568	....	....	....
Decrease	....	48,328	32,320	1,010
5 mos., 1900	1,083,122	3,477,334	1,424,207	113,787
Same p'd '99	983,227	3,451,307	1,545,083	109,781
Increase	99,895	26,027	....	4,006
Decrease	....	....	120,875	....

Last month down-town packers received 48,100 direct from the country, making 273,200 the first five months of 1900. In May, 1899, they received 45,000, and the first five months of last year 253,000. These figures are not included in the above table.

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	114,000	322,000	87,000
Same period last week	111,000	279,000	107,000
Same period 1899	99,000	301,000	107,000
Same period 1898	87,000	251,000	102,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 100 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep, against 345 cattle, 17,653 hogs, and 1,539 sheep a week ago, and 111 cattle, 19,806 hogs, and 1,399 sheep the corresponding Saturday a year ago.

Packers purchased 18,500 hogs and shippers 5,500, leaving 5,000 in the pens. Armour bought 5,800; Anglo-American, 2,800; Boyd & Lunham, 900; Continental, 900; Hammond, 700; Lipton, 900; International, 1,300; Morris, 1,100; and Swift, 2,700. Droves averaging 225@280 lbs cost $5.10@5.15, and 168@175 lbs $5.12@5.12½.

Average weight of cattle, hogs, and sheep at Chicago for months undermentioned:

	May, 1900.	April, 1900.	May, 1899.	May, 1898.	May, 1897.	May, 1896.
Cattle	1,061	1,088	1,050	1,099	1,088	1,134
Hogs	228	223	232	225	237	243
Sheep	87	88	87	87	84	85

Cattle—Friday's beef cattle market was active to the extent of the offerings and prices ruled steady to a shade higher than Thursday, closing about 25c lower than a week ago. Native butcher and canning stock closed dull and weak, with average prices 50c lower than the high time last week. There were no good to choice native steers on sale, the best offered being 5 loads of 1,501-lb Kansas steers, which sold at $5.20. Natives averaging 950@1,346 lbs sold at $4.40@5.10. Canning cows sold largely at $2.50@2.75; fat cows, $3.00@3.50; good to choice heifers, $3.75@4.40, and fair to good bulls, $3.40@4.00. Veal calves sold largely at $6.50@7.00. Feeding cattle closed 20@30c lower than a week ago, selling largely at $4.20@4.70.

Hogs—The market opened strong at 5c advance, but closed weak with part of the advance lost and 5,000 left in the pens. Armour and Morris were early buyers, while Swift and some other packers held off until late in the day. Receipts were liberal again, and the week's total will be the largest in over three months. The quality was good again, with heavy weights plentiful. Seven loads of heavy sold as high as $5.20, with some 181-lb bacon hogs at $5.17½. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.10	@5.15
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	5.12½	@5.20
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.10	@5.17½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.10	@5.17½
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.15	@5.20
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.05	@5.15
Rough heavy grades	4.95	@5.05
Poor to choice pigs	4.20	@4.95

Sheep—Good lambs ruled steady, while common to fair lambs and sheep generally sold 10c lower. Spring lambs sold at $5.00@7.50; shorn Westerns, $5.75@6.60; native lambs, $4.75@6.50; native sheep, $3.25@5.50; and Westerns, $4.50@5.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,758; 21 cars on sale. Slow today, but prices steady; one car unsold. Steers, $4.50@5.60; distillery fed, $5.25@5.50; bulls, $4.00@4.10; cows, $2.40@4.25. London and Liverpool cables steady; live cattle, 12@13c; tops, 13½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef selling at 10¼@11c per lb. Shipments, none; tomorrow, 522 cattle and 6,322 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 161; 227 on sale. Dull and lower; not all sold. Veals, $4.00@6.50; extra do, $7.00; mixed calves, $4.60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,219; 13 cars on sale. Sheep in oversupply; prices 15c to 35c lower; yearlings firm. Lambs steady to 10c higher; 2 cars of sheep unsold. Sheep, $3.50@5.10; yearlings, $5.25@6.75; lambs, $7.00@8.40; tops, $8.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,821; 11 head on sale. Market almost nominal; feeling a trifle firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200, including 625 Texans. Market steady for natives to strong for Texans. Native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.65; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.50@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $3.00@4.30; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 8,700. Market steady to a shade lower; pigs and lights, $5.05@5.10; packers, $4.90@5.10; butchers', $5.05@5.20. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100. Market steady; native muttons, $4.25@5.00; lambs, $5.00@7.40; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.75; Texas sheep, $4.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 natives, 200 Texans. Good killers steady; common grassers shade easier; heavy native steers, $4.55@5.05; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.25; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.25@4.50; canners, $2.75@3.25; fed Westerns, $4.20@4.70; Texans, $3.55@4.60. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Market active, 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.95@5.05; mixed, $4.87½@5.00; light, $4.85@4.92½; pigs, $4.60@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 900. Good demand, firm prices; spring lambs, $6.75@7.25; clipped lambs, $5.00@5.75; clipped muttons, $4.75@5.35; grassers, $4.00@4.65; feeders, $3.50@4.50; culls, $3.00@4.00.

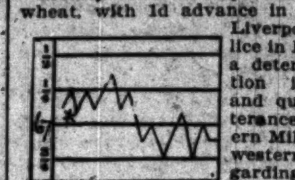
SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600. Market best grades steady to stronger; others unchanged; native beef steers, $4.40@5.25; cows and heifers, $3.70@4.60; canners, $2.50@3.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10; calves, $3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,900. Market active, 5c higher; heavy, $4.87½@5.00; mixed, $4.85@4.87½; light, $4.75@4.90; pigs, $4.50@4.75; bulk of sales, $4.85@4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 3,600. Market about steady; yearlings, $4.90@5.30; wethers, $4.50; stock sheep, $4.00@4.60; lambs, $5.50@7.00.

PRICE OF WHEAT LOWER.

NORTHWEST SENDS REPORTS OF RAIN AND SELLING ORDERS.

These Bearish Influences Outweigh Some Strong Bull Factors—Light Argentine Receipts and Estimates of Serious Damage to Winter and Spring Crops—Lighter Acceptances and Estimate and Good Buying by Old Bull Leaders Put Corn Higher.

Greatly reduced shipments of Argentine wheat, with 1d advance in its price at Liverpool, reports of lice in Kansas wheat, a deteriorated condition in Tennessee, and quite bullish utterances of the Modern Miller and Northwestern Miller regarding winter and spring wheat respectively were influences



July Wheat Range.

which helped the market yesterday. Coupled with some good local buying they produced the modest advance of ⅛c, in which a reported better shipping demand assisted. On the bear side were arrayed the factors of rain in the Northwest, quite general according to some advices, only local according to others, selling by the Northwest, which the note of alarm in the millers' organ could not offset, selling by New York, and selling orders at a trifle over 67c for July from Liverpool, not all of which could be executed. Heavy receipts in the Northwest with a prospect of their continuance contributed to the easy feeling there and here, and the close was ⅛c lower. July ranged from 66⅞c to 67¼-⅜c and closed at 66⅞-67c. June opened at 66¼c, sold down to 65⅞c, and closed a split higher and 1c under July. Milmine, Bodman, and Gifford were among the best sellers and Mitchell the best buyer early. Unfavorable reports of the French crop kept coming. Argentine shipments were 736,000 bu, about one-third those of the previous week and less than half those of last year. Liverpool stocks increased 371,000 bu for the month, to 2,472,000 bu, but No. 1 Northern was ¼d higher and only five cargoes off the coast to light the day before. Futures in Liverpool were down ⅛d to ⅜d, London ⅛d lower to ⅛d higher, Paris ¼c higher, Antwerp ⅝c higher, Buda-Pesth unchanged, and Berlin ⅛c higher. Northwestern receipts were heavy, 725 cars, to 538 last year, and one elevator concern at Minneapolis wired that there was no limit in sight to the receipts. The Indian Territory crop was officially reported to be in excellent condition, but the Tennesse Commissioner of Agricultural estimates the condition in that State at 75, compared to one of 100 last month, some counties showing 50 or less. There was still some complaint of too little rain in the Northwest, but the elevator concerns at the leading markets seemed willing to sell wheat against the outlook. The cash demand was sufficient improved to permit of sales of 152,000 bu, but these were reported to be on special samples. New York reported 480,000 bu taken, and clearances of wheat and flour were 547,218 bu. Primary receipts were 597,345 bu to 752,939 bu last year, and shipments were 675,599 bu to 452,899 bu last year.

Corn a Shade Higher.

Somewhat lighter country acceptances and a decided falling off in the estimated cars for today seemed to start some of the old bull leaders of corn into the notion of buying, and an early loss on weaker cables was overcome and a rally of ⅜c from the bottom followed. Not quite all the advance was kept, but at the close at 37¼-⅜c July corn was 1⅛-1¼c ahead for the day. The range was from 36⅞c to 37½c. June closed at the top of a ¼c range, 37¼c. Local sales for shipment were reported heavy, but at the close only 140,000 bu had been taken here, but 408,000 bu at the seaboard. Receipts were 543 cars, with an estimate of 235 for today. Liverpool was ⅛d to ⅜d lower on futures, spot ⅛d lower to unchanged, and stocks there were 1,675,000 bu, showing an increase during May of 1,296,000 bu. This was considered a bearish factor by some price experts, but it did not weigh against the rather heavy buying credited to John Cudahy, through Barclay and Raymond-Pynchon. Comstock was also a good buyer and Patten took some openly. Robson and scalpers sold. Primary receipts were 554,514 bu, to shipments of 427,599 bu, and seaboard clearances were 479,177 bu.

Provisions were easy on lack of support by Armour. Selling by other packers started a decline, which was expedited by stop orders through commission houses, which came out along the way. Lard closed at the bottom, 7½-12½c lower. Pork and ribs rallied slightly on Cudahy buying, but closed at losses of 17½c and 7½c respectively. A big increase in the Liverpool stocks of lard, 5,678 tcs, to a total of 29,212 tcs, was a depressing feature. Receipts of hogs were 29,000, to 24,000 last year, and 80,000 west to 68,700. Local receipts for May were 740,445 to 787,216 last year. The average weight 228 lbs to 232 lbs last year.

Trade in oats was in only ordinary volume and without special feature, barring the freedom with which shorts covered. Elevator interests, which for some time have been free purchasers at country points, sold futures freely in the pit against such outside purchases. Counselman was a heavy seller, as he has been for several days. Crop reports were generally favorable. Cash demand was good, with sales of 450,000 bu of white clipped on p. t. Receipts were 478 cars, with 265 estimated for today. Seaboard clearances were comparatively light at 31,600 bu.

Rye was dull, little being done in either cash or futures, but more in the former than the latter. July sold 52¾c. Cash was 53½c asked. Little was offered and not much wanted. Barley was freely offered, in the higher grades the demand for which was sufficient to absorb the same. Feed sales were made around 36½c. Malting was quotably 38c for low grade, 39@39½c for medium, and 40@41c for choice. A car of fancy Montana or "far West" barley sold at 54c for seed purposes. Timothy seed sales were all from $2.10 and $2.35, with the whole market quiet. Contract grade was quoted $2.42½@2.45. Clover offerings were light and demand little better than nominal. Contract was called $7.50. Flaxseed was unsettled and lower early, but recovered toward the close. The lower prices were on predicted Northwestern rains. No. 1 Northwestern was held $1.80. September sold early at $1.25, closing $1.26½ bid. October ranged between $1.20 and $1.21, closing $1.21¼ bid. Receipts were 1 car here, 2 at Minneapolis, and 15 at Duluth.

	Closed Friday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed June 2, 1899.
WHEAT.					
June	....	66¾	65¾	65¾-6	76
July	67-⅛	67¼-⅜	66¾	66⅞-7	76¾
CORN.					
June	....	37¼	36¾	37¼	33¼
July	37¼	37½	36¾	37½-⅜	33¾
OATS.					
June	....	21	21	21	24
July	21¼-⅜	21¾	21¼-¼	21¼	23¼
MESS PORK.					
July	11.22½	11.20	11.00	11.07½	8.10
Sept	11.25	11.20	11.00	11.07½	8.25
LARD.					
July	6.80-2½	6.80	6.72½	6.72½	5.00
Sept	6.77½-80	6.77½	6.65-7½	6.65-7½	5.12½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
July	6.50	6.50	6.37½	6.42½	4.60
Sept	6.50	6.47½	6.37½	6.42½	4.72½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	20	2	24
Spring wheat	2	23	9	34
Corn	248	258	37	543
Oats	68	360	50	478
Rye	1	1	1	3
Barley	....	7	14	21
Totals	321	669	113	1,103

Inspected out: 8,000 bu winter and 9,196 bu spring wheat, 136,583 bu corn, 10,216 bu oats.

Local stocks of provisions, with comparisons, are as follows:

	May 31, 1900.	April 30, 1900.	May 31, 1899.
Mess pork, winter, brls, since Oct. 1, '99	42,945	43,072	98,971
Mess pork, winter, '98-'99, brls	39,278	48,956	24,477
Mess pork, old, '97-'8, brls	....	....	5,922
Other pork, brls	22,171	19,909	38,643
Lard, tcs, since Oct. 1, '99	67,793	62,429	140,959
Lard, tcs, before Oct. 1, '99	14,061	21,448	8,983
Lard, tcs, before Oct. 1, '98	12,572,523	375	4,636,817
Other kinds lard, tcs	464,431	10,123	1,409,446
Short ribs, lbs, since Oct. 1, '99	3,554,094	13,924,451	....
Short clears, lbs	....	388,051	5,341,131
Extra short clears, since Oct. 1, '99	5,934,852	4,880,954	6,860,002
Extra short ribs, lbs	149,088	5,440,990	795,497
Long clear middles, lbs	1,355,316	189,019	2,653,089
Dry salted shoulders, lbs	1,781,923	948,165	2,126,791
Swt. pkld. shoulders, lbs	39,894,205	1,942,620	35,780,982
Swt. pkld. hams, lbs	13,826,667	40,783,789	17,190,913
Dry pkld. bellies, lbs	7,486,463	7,204,833	11,283,512
Picnic hams, lbs	10,671,099	11,475,467	12,015,373
Swt. pkl. Boston shoulders, lbs	3,348,343	3,205,011	4,641,348
Swt. pkld. skinned hams	12,109,039	12,841,747	13,340,360
Other cut meats	13,808,266	12,863,485	16,954,881

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Demand slow and prices about unchanged. Winter patents, Southern, $3.60@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40; spring, special brands, $3.80@3.90; Minnesota hard patents, $3.30@3.45; soft patents, $3.00@3.10; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.00@2.25; white rye, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Demand and offerings fair. Sales, f. o. b. and billed through, $12.00.

WINTER WHEAT—In only moderate request and offerings light. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 hard, 69c; No. 2 hard, 66c; mixed wheat, f. o. b., No. 3, 66½c.

SPRING WHEAT—About steady, with large sales on shipping account. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 152,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 3, 63½@65½c. Free on board: No. 4, 64@65c. Billed through: No. 3, 63½@65½c.

CORN—In lighter supply and fair demand. Sales, in store and to go: No. 2, 37¼@37⅜c; 96,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 37¼@37½c; No. 2 white, 37¾; No. 3, 37¼c; 50,000 bu for shipment and 119,000 bu to arrive on p. t.; No. 3 white, 37¼@37½c; No. 3 yellow, 37⅜@37⅝c; No. 4, 36½c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 36⅝c; No. 3, 37⅛@37½c; No. 3 yellow, 37¼@38c; No. 2, 37⅜c; No. 2 yellow, 37⅝@38c; No. 3 white, 37½@37¾c; No. 2 white, 37⅝c. Billed through: No. 4, 35⅝c; No. 3, 36¼@36⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 36¼@36⅝c; No. 2, 36¾c; No. 2 yellow, 36½@36¾c; No. 3 white, 36½@37c; No. 2 white, 37c.

OATS—Easier but not quotably lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 22⅝@22¾c; 450,000 bu white clipped on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23½@24¼c; No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 2 white, 24¼@24¾c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 22¾@23½c; No. 3, 21½@22¼c; No. 3 white, 22½@24¼c; No. 2, 22¼c; No. 2 white, 24¼c.

RYE—Dull. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 50¾c. Free on board: No. 2, 55c; No. 4, part car, 51¼c.

PROVISIONS—Unsettled and lower. Cash lots mess pork, $11.05@11.10 regular, old 70@75c discount, and old repacked $1.15@1.20 discount. Lard, $6.70@6.72½ regular, $6.67½@6.70 choice old, $6.60@6.65 regular old. Short ribs, $6.30@6.35, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Quiet and steady at 75@77½c for pork brls, 90@92½c for lard tcs.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.23.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 609 tons; shipments, 13 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.00@12.25; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 3 timothy, $9.50; not graded timothy, $9.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $9.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $9.00@9.25.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 265 cars; hogs, 21,000.

The new method of killing the Kansas wheat crop, by the introduction of lice, did not meet much favor, the crop being too far advanced, in the estimation of some floor experts. Advices from Kansas City were that there had been no lice in the wheat for sixteen years, when they killed the crop.

The Modern Miller says: "The conditions surrounding the winter wheat crop have not been of a favorable character. Reports of damage by Hessian fly are becoming more serious from day to day, and are being supplemented by equally as bad advices from parts of Missouri. In Ohio and Indiana late developments have rather reduced than improved the condition, and it is conceded from all sides that the crop will be a complete failure in these States. In other parts of the winter wheat territory the plant has made only fair advancement, and the general outlook is less promising than a week ago."

The Northwestern Miller says of the spring wheat outlook in the Northwest: "Rain at the present time or within a few days would be of great benefit, but the quantity to give relief must be large enough to saturate the ground. To say the least, the crop is at a critical stage."

One commission house has become convinced that the country does not care much for the Chicago Board of Trade, for the present at least. A dismal dearth of buying or selling orders had tended to create such an impression, but it was strengthened recently by another experience. The firm sent out a market letter to 2,500 firms and individuals through the West, most of whom had been customers in the past, and all of whom were supposed to be interested in the grain business, in which an offer was made to send a valuable statistical pamphlet on grain and provisions to any one who would send a postal card request for it. Only three requests were received from that 2,500, and one commission firm at once decided that in the present condition of trade it is a useless expense to send out a market letter.

In a special letter to customers, reciting the numerous bull arguments of the last month, which in their opinions ought to have advanced the price of wheat, but have not, Ware-Leland conclude as follows, on a line along which most Board of Trade people have been thinking, and then asking rather seriously: "The almost entire absence of outside speculative support is, in our opinion, as much the cause of the failure of the market to advance during the last thirty days, with all the bull news, as anything else. If there were being received one-half as many damage reports and more buying orders, as of old, the market would have responded quick enough. Buying orders and speculation advance prices, and no matter how serious the outlook may be, unless the senders of the damage reports or the outside trade in general takes hold the market may remain in the present rut, though that seems absolutely impossible for any great length of time. One party argued to us a few days ago, the outside is buying wheat, but not on the Chicago Board of Trade; they are sending their buying orders to bucket-shops. I cannot believe this is true any more than usual, but if it is, they certainly are working directly against their own interests, for millions upon millions of bushels may be bought in bucket-shops and not change the market ⅛c, and you are giving them a club to pound you with all the time. Possibly this is the reason for the dullness in speculation on the Chicago Board of Trade and the failure of the market to respond for the first time within my recollection to such an amount of bull news as has been received during this month. If the same orders were sent here, the market certainly would be influenced, and the price of wheat might now be over 70c."

Bradstreet's reports exports as follows:

	Wheat and flour, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	4,533,000	3,882,000
Last week	3,699,000	4,374,000
Last year	3,596,000	3,092,000
Since July 1	182,916,000	188,882,000
Previous year	212,164,000	155,800,000

Argentine shipments compare as follows:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	736,000	288,000
Previous week	2,248,000	736,000
Last year	1,504,000	464,000
Since Jan. 1	45,194,000	6,786,000
Same time last year	33,176,000	3,124,000

FAIR TRADE IN PRODUCE LINES.

Local Dealers Take Good Sized Quantities at About Unchanged Prices.

Produce lines were moderately active yesterday, with prices ruling about as heretofore quoted. Supplies were not excessive, which helped to a firm feeling. About 24 cars were received, exclusive of Michigan, which sent about 1,800 cases. Wisconsin sent a carload.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	19@19½c	Eggs, loss off, cases returned	10¾@11c
Firsts	17½@18½c	Eggs, at mark, cases returned	10c
Seconds	15@16c	Cheese, cheddars	8¼c
Dairies, etc	13½@16c	Cheese, twins, new	8⅛@8¼c
Imitation creamery	14@15c	Cheese, fancy brick	9½@10c
Ladles	14@15c		
Packing stock	13½@14c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@7c	Iced chickens	8@8¼c
Chickens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@7c
Geese, doz	$3.75@4.00	Springs	15@18c
Iced turkeys	6@6½c	Geese	5@6c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Illinois, 1-3 bu boxes	65@75c	Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.75
Racine, boxes, 2 doz	40@50c	Potatoes, mixed, bu	31@37c
Alton, 1-3 bu boxes	50@65c	Kings, common to choice	35@37c
Ottawa, 2 doz	$1.00@1.25	Burbanks, fair to choice	38@40c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.15	Hebrons, common to choice	35@37c
Medium	$2.10@2.13	Peerless, poor to fancy	35@37c
Beets, new, bu	50@75c	Rurals	38@40c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	50@75c	White	35@39c
New cabbage, crates, Mobile	$2.25@3.00	New potatoes, La., brl	$2.00@3.25
Turnips, new, per bu, Miss	25@35c	Sweets, Southern	$3.75@4.00
Crates, St. Louis	$1.00@1.25	Spinach, home-grown, brls	25@35c
Lettuce, head, St. Louis, 1-bu box	20@40c	Mushrooms, lb	20@25c
Wax beans, La., 2-3 bu box	40@60c	Tomatoes, Fla., 6-basket crate	$2.00@2.75
Celery, Fla., case	$2.00	Miss., 4 baskets	$1.50
Onions, Bermuda, box	$1.25@1.40	Squash, 2-3 bu, Crookneck	50c
Egyptian, sacks	$2.75	Green peppers, 6 baskets	$2.00
Green onions, Mich., bu box	40@50c	Kohlrabi, bu	35@50c
Pieplant, Ill., 50-lb box	50@60c	Parsley, La., doz	30@35c
Cauliflower, St. Louis, crates	65c@$1.00	Michigan	15@25c
Carrots, La., new, doz	30@35c	Radishes, Ill., 2-3 bu box	25@30c
		Green peas, Tenn., bu	40@50c
		Illinois, bu	40@50c

FRUIT.

Apples, common to fair, brl	$2.00@2.50	Do white	$1.50@1.65
Apples, good to choice	$3.00@3.50	Bananas, bch	$1.50@2.00
Apples, fancy	$4.00@6.00	Gooseberries, 24 qt	75c@$1.00
Strawberries, Ind., 24 qts	$1.75@2.00	Pineapples, Fla., crates	$3.75@4.25
Illinois, 24-qt case	$1.50@2.00	Lemons, Cal	$3.00@4.50
Mich., 16 qts	$1.00@1.25	Grape fruit, box	$3.00@3.50
Cherries, Cal., 10-lb, black	$1.25@1.50	Cal. navels	$4.00@4.25
		Cal. seedlings	$2.75@3.25
		Med. sweets	$3.00@3.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1900.	1899.	Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Apples, brls	66	....	119	53
Beans, bu	....	....	186	720
B. corn, lbs	85,100	41,700	47,350	760
Butter, lbs	1,059,363	1,315,584	631,464	848,886
Cheese, lbs	513,954	466,595	113,860	104,247
D. fruits, lbs	46,800	500	13,565	116,898
Eggs, pkgs	14,816	13,848	5,107	6,938
Hay, tons	609	738	13	143
Hides, lbs	427,840	497,550	358,470	539,897
Potatoes, bu	21,745	19,436	6,940	11,673
Poultry, lbs	32,620	15,195	3,605	11,044
Poultry, coops	101	242	....	....
Wool, lbs	424,026	582,422	383,362	311,161

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Flour—Receipts, 14,445 brls; exports, 13,033 brls; quiet but steady and unchanged. Corn meal, easy; yellow Western, 80c; city, 79c.

Wheat—Receipts, 42,100 bu; exports, 107,736 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 82⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 77⅞c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 75c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 77⅛c f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Options opened firm on favorable English cables and small Argentine shipments. Following this came a sharp decline under Northwest selling, which gave way finally to renewed strength on a bullish Modern Miller crop report and general covering. Closed steady and unchanged. July, 72⅛@72⅝c, closed 72½c; September, 73¼@73⅝c, closed 73⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 53,775 bu; exports, 142,624 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 43¼c f. o. b. afloat and 42½c elevator. Options market opened easy through declines abroad, but recovered later on fair clearances and active buying for provision accounts, closed steady at unchanged prices, helped also by export demand. July, 42 1-16@42 5-16c, closed 42¼c; September, 42¼@42⅝c, closed 42⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 41,100 bu; exports, 10,770 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 26¼c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 27¼c; No. 3 white, 27c; track mixed Western, 26½@28c; track white, 27@34½c. Options slow and featureless.

Beef dull; family, $11.00@12.00; mess, $9.50@10.00. Cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western steamed, $7.05; refined steady; continent, $7.25; South America, $7.80; compound, 6⅝@6¾c. Pork quiet; family, $13.50@14.50; short clear, $13.50@14.50.

Butter—Barely steady; Western creamery, 16½@20½c; do factory, 14@16c; imitation creamery, 15@18c.

Cheese—Steady; dead, large white, 9⅜@9½c; do grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼c; small white, 8¾@8⅞c; small colored, 8½@8⅞c.

Eggs—Easy; Western, at mark, 10½@12½c; Western, loss off, 12½@13c.

Tallow, weak; city, 4⅜c bid; country, 4½@4⅝c.

Turpentine, easy; 50@50½c.

Freights to Liverpool irregular; cotton, by steam, 20c; grain, by steam, 3¼@3½d.

Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; mild, market steady; Cordova, 9½@13¼c. The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points advance, and developed pronounced activity and further advanced 10@20 points following further reports of the bubonic plague at Rio, causing active covering and some local buying without increased public speculation. Firmness increased by better statistical tendency and the strong attitude of spot holders. The market closed steady, with prices 10 to 20 points net higher. Total sales reached 33,500 bags, including June at 6.90@7.15c; July, 7.00@7.15c; August, 7.20c; September, 7.10@7.25c; October, 7.15@7.30c; November, 7.15@7.30c; December, 7.35@7.50c; January, 7.50c; February, 7.55c; and March, 7.50c.

Sugar—Raw strong. Fair refining, 4 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4 9-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅞c; refined firm; No. 6, 5.10c; No. 7, 5.05c; No. 8, 5.00c; No. 9, 4.95c; No. 10, 4.90c; No. 11, 4.85c; No. 12, 4.80c; No. 13, 4.80c; No. 14, 4.80c; standard A, 5.40c; confectioners' A, 5.40c; mold A, 5.85c; cut loaf, 6.00c; crushed, 6.00c; powdered, 5.70c; granulated, 5.60c; cubes, 5.75c.

Cotton—The market opened steady at a decline of 2@3 points and eased off 3@5 points further, early cables not being satisfactory and supporting orders scarce. Later, however, there was a sudden and decided reaction. From the lowest point prices advanced 10@12 points and trading was active for a time. The upward movement originated in reports of too much moisture in the Southwest, leading to a scare of shorts. Later cables were better, and covering became a feature, with some buying on investment account. But the public demand was not satisfactory and still later the market eased off, a little under renewed selling for short account, partly owing to a fair average to crop accounts. The final phases of the market reflected hesitation, owing to the fact that tomorrow and Monday will be holidays in Liverpool. The close was barely steady with prices net 4 to 7 points lower. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 26 bales. Futures closed barely steady; June, 8.29c; July, 8.32c; August, 8.12c; September, 7.82c; October, 7.65c; November, 7.51c; December, 7.50c; January, 7.32c; February, 7.54c; March, 7.57.

Metals—Except for another advance of tin there was nothing in the way of new feature to the local market for metals. This advance was due chiefly to a corresponding rise in London, owing to an unexpected demand from exporters and the slight falling off in receipts. The close, however, was quiet at best, with $30.00 being the nominal basis. Pig iron warrants were weak and unsettled. Lake copper continued dull and unchanged on the basis

(Contined on thirteenth page.)

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Capital Stock, $1,200,000. First Mortgage Bond Issue Limited to $750,000.

STATEMENT.

GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 11 MONTHS, FROM JUNE 1, 1899, TO MAY 1, 1900	$169,391.61
OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 11 MONTHS, FROM JUNE 1, 1899, TO MAY 1, 1900	96,534.60
NET EARNINGS	$72,857.01
5% INTEREST ON $750,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS	37,500.00
Surplus Earnings for 11 Months	$35,357.01

The Company is earning on the basis of double its First Mortgage Bond interest. The Mortgage is secured by the entire mileage, over 40 miles of road, besides real estate, equipment and franchises. This Company owns all the Street Railways in the city.

Sioux City has a population of 50,000, and is the second largest city in Iowa.

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THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE CO. OF NEW JERSEY.
71 Broadway, New York, June 1, 1900.
At a meeting of the board of directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent upon the preferred stock of this company, payable July 2, 1900, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business upon June 18, 1900.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the preferred stock of the company will be closed upon June 18, 1900, and reopened July 3, 1900.
The dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the common stock, declared on Jan. 29, 1900, payable July 2, 1900, to the holders of the common stock of record June 18, 1900, will be paid on July 2, 1900, as declared.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the common stock of the company will be closed upon June 18, 1900, and reopened July 3, 1900.
F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, March 10th, 1900.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, June 7th, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 5th, 1900, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 8th, 1900. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bond by registration.
Said meeting has also been designated and called by resolution of the Board of Directors of the company as the meeting whereat, or at any adjournment whereof, the stockholders of the company shall consider and act upon the several following questions:
Ratification of either or both of the leases of the railways and railway property of the Boyer Valley Railway Company and the Harlan & Kirkman Railway Company made by this company pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors on December 8th, 1899.
Purchase of the railways and of the rights, privileges, franchises, immunities, assets and property of any or all of the following companies: Boyer Valley Railway Company, Harlan & Kirkman Railway Company, Minnesota & Iowa Railway Company, and Iowa, Minnesota & Northwestern Railway Company.
Purchase of the railways and of some or all of the rights, privileges, franchises, immunities, assets and property of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company [including those of the Dakota Central Railway Company, the Mankato & Ulm Railway Company, and the Minnesota & South Dakota Railway Company, acquired by said Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company].
All of the companies to whose railways and property it is proposed to have this company take title as aforesaid are already "proprietary companies," whose stock is owned by this company.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

FOREMAN BROS. BANKING CO.
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Chicago Stock Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.

Offices of
The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company,
CHICAGO, Ill., April 21, 1900.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago on the sixth day of June next at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. G. PURDY, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

Congratulations.

The South Bend (Ind.) Daily Tribune celebrated its twenty-seventh anniversary on Monday last. It is an old paper for Indiana, for there are not many daily newspapers which have been printed that length of time in that State. It is an excellent paper, being unsensational, progressive, and up to date, and edited with care and good taste. It is a successful paper, and that implies energy, courage, and business tact. It is a part, and a large part, of one of the most wideawake cities in Indiana, and deserves its success.

According to the Denver Republican the outlook for **Mining in a larger development of New Mexico.** mining interests in New Mexico is better than ever before. This Territory has never had any sensational mining camps like Leadville, Creede, or Cripple Creek, but many good discoveries of low-grade ore have been made and these are gradually being placed on a paying basis. The most promising centers are at Cochiti, near the Colorado line; at White Oaks, in the southeastern part of the Territory; and in the Mogollon Mountains, in the southwestern part, near the Arizona line. The improved prospects are largely due to the plans of railway trunk lines to build spurs into these mining districts. Probably when the railroads once begin to pay more attention to New Mexico and Arizona these neglected Territories will add a considerable item to the total annual gold output of the United States. When that time comes they will also be more likely to have a population entitling their claims to Statehood to be heard.

The Italian Election.

An election of great importances will be contested in Italy tomorrow, when the successor to the Parliament dissolved by King Humbert will be chosen. The Parliament was dissolved because of the turbulence with which it demanded a revision of the constitution, which would make the government actually representative as well as in theory. The ministry resisted, and the opposition blocked the wheels of state, and after it had been found impossible to transact any business the appeal to the country was made. The opposition consists of the Republicans, Socialists, and Radicals, who have united for once, and include in their ranks most of the leading men of science and literature in Italy, excluding the ultramontanes, who obey the Pope's injunctions to refrain from voting, although the masses generally disregard the prohibition, which was renewed last week as usual. The Rome correspondent of a French economic journal declares that while the majority of the people favor the new constitution the defeat of the reformers is almost certain, because the government is in control of the machinery. It is probable, therefore, that the oligarchy now in control will succeed in keeping itself in office.

Dr. John Madden, professor of physiology in the Milwaukee Medical School, takes direct issue in the current number of the Independent with Professor Atwater's recent favorable exposition of the food value of alcohol. Professor Madden insists that it is not entitled to be classed as a food because of the fact that it is oxidized in small quantity. From that point of view ether and chloroform and the alkaloids could be claimed as foods. Experiments made in Switzerland three years ago demonstrated that alcohol decreased both the strength of the individual contractions and the amount of work which the muscle was capable of doing before being fatigued, in some cases the decrease amounting to nearly 52 per cent. Other experiments have shown that "all the intellectual functions examined suffered a marked depression after the ingestion of small, moderate, and large doses of alcohol, and this depression makes its appearance immediately after the alcohol has been ingested." As to the heat-producing power of alcohol Professor Madden says: "In spite of the fact that really more heat is produced in the body by the oxidization of alcohol, the heat radiation, by reason of the dilatation of the peripheral vessels, is increased in a still greater degree, and the sum total of the effects is an actual decrease of bodily temperature." The professor denies in toto that alcohol deserves a place in the list of carbohydrate or any other class of foods.

Alcohol as a Food Question.

In Defense of Greek and Latin.

Nowadays, when few people have a word to say in defense of the study of the classics, and the trend is entirely towards the modern languages, it is refreshing to read such a vigorous defense of Latin and Greek as is found in a recent number of the British Journal of Education. The author takes up the cudgels in vigorous style by asserting that all modern languages should be excluded from the curriculum of the secondary schools. Answering the usual contention that a knowledge of French, German, and Spanish is of use for certain occupations in life, he retorts that so is a knowledge of pigeon English and materia medica, but that does not justify the teaching of either of these branches to the average youth. "Though the sellers of old lamps for new," he writes, "are doing their best to persuade us that French and German furnish the student with all the advantages he can find in the classical tongues, yet if the classics were overthrown these languages are not likely to take their place. Politically their importance is lessening year by year before the growth of the Anglo-Saxon race, and it will not be long before the English-speaking people will think as little of learning them as they now do of learning Gaelic or Welsh. Educationally they are inferior instruments. They have not the literature to compare with that of Greece or Rome. Their grammatical structure is almost as worn out as our own. And to talk of their affording equal intellectual stimulus! Why, Greek and Latin carry us into a different country, and almost a new world, while their modern rivals can take us no further than another street, or, at most, a neighboring town."

UNFRIENDLY WORDS FROM RUSSIA.

The action of the United States in pressing its just claims against Turkey has called forth a remarkable and apparently hostile comment in the Listok of Odessa. The article seems to be the work of a Russian diplomat and must have some degree of sanction from the Russian government, since it was passed by the censor. It is to the effect that the United States is thinking of sending a fleet to Constantinople to enforce its claims and that this would be forcibly opposed by Russia and other European powers. "There are powers in Europe, with Russia in the van," says this writer, "who will lose no time in reminding the United States that the European concert has in the past made sacrifices on far too extensive a scale in the settlement of the question of free passage through the straits to think of allowing the United States now to nullify at a stroke agreements which have cost so much blood in working out."

Throughout the article there is a tone of hostility which the English press is quick to point out. The London Spectator tries to show that the whole of continental Europe has been growing unfriendly to the United States since the Spanish war, and that the Listok article means that "however much Turkey may wrong the United States, American ships are not to pass the straits in order to exact redress, under penalty of being blown by Russian, German, and Austrian ships out of the water." The British press is naturally eager to believe that America is in the same boat with Great Britain, and the Spectator's warning may be taken with due allowance on this score, but the fact remains that the utterance of this Odessa newspaper indicates a serious misunderstanding of the motives and purposes of the United States.

The real animus of the Listok article appears in the portion in which it ascribes to the United States a militant policy of aggression in Europe and Asia. It argues that the need of finding new trade has led us to seize Cuba and the Philippines, to meddle in the affairs of China, to talk of intervention in south Africa, and finally to intrude into European affairs. The curious misinformation embodied in these statements can scarcely be shared by the Russian government, but there appears to be some force to the Spectator's explanation that the sudden appearance of the United States among the world powers has startled and alarmed some of the continental nations. They cannot conceive of such strength being employed in any way except for selfish aggrandizement. The European diplomats do not like the blunt methods of American diplomacy. Some of them have an idea that the United States has suddenly become a sort of universal enemy which all Europe must unite to suppress. This is clearly the sort of misunderstanding that prompted the Listok to publish its threat against the United States.

In one sense Europe has discovered America only since the Spanish war, and misinterpretation of our acts and intentions is perhaps not surprising under the circumstances. When this nation has gone on its peaceable way a few years these false notions about us will disappear. In the meantime Russia's sudden interest in Turkey seems to be explained in a way that one is loath to credit. Russia has been one of the stanchest friends of the United States from the beginning, and there is every desire on the part of the American people to see the relations of friendship and amity cemented still closer.

A SMOKELESS SCHOOL.

It seems a little strange that the people who are trying to kill the cigaret habit among the youth of the country have not gone for ammunition to the only school for young men that may be called not only cigaretless but smokeless. At the United States Military Academy there are 300 young men, averaging in age from 17 to 25 years, and there is not a yellow stain on the fingers of one of them. It is needless, perhaps, to say that this state of affairs is the result of stern discipline rather than of any particular self-denying strength on the part of the cadets. When a boy knows that even the odor of tobacco smoke about his room or his person will net him ten days' confinement, and that the offense three times repeated will dismiss him and ruin his future career, he is not apt to indulge his appetite. As a matter of fact, the foes of the cigaret can get better material at West Point with which to confute the statements of the cigaret advocates than they can ever hope to get by employing schoolboys of tender age to act as spotters. There is only one student at the military academy where there is a score at the great American colleges.

With only limited material to choose from, West Point has succeeded in gaining a high place among American schools in athletics. In football it has won some victories over the teams of the greater colleges and has invariably given Princeton, Harvard, and Yale hard struggles. Since smoking was abolished at the academy, nearly twenty years ago, the physique of the corps of cadets has visibly improved, and there are fewer failures at the annual examinations in studies. About the year 1878 Colonel Peter S. Michie, professor of natural and experimental philosophy at West Point, began to keep a record of the study standing of the smokers and non-smokers among the cadets. When General O. O. Howard went to the school in 1880 as Superintendent he held a conference with the philosophy professor. Tobacco in every form was cut off from the cadets, of whom nearly all the smokers used cigarets. The cadets were never quite certain in their minds whether "Old Pete" was responsible or whether General Howard's well known views on the viciousness of tobacco in general brought out the order. Certain it is, since that day there has not been enough cigaret smoking at Uncle Sam's school to scent a lace curtain. Let the Anti-Cigaret society send to West Point for some pointers.

Reclaiming a Desert.

Persons who have traversed eastern Oregon and noted the stretches of alkali desert through which the Columbia River runs will be interested in the experiments now being made by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company with a view to turning the whole desert into grazing ranges. The energy of the industrial part of the company is directed toward discovering, by practical tests, the proper grasses and forage plants to take the place of the native bunch grass eaten off by the cattle in years past. The Portland Oregonian says the experiment has now proceeded far enough to show that brome grass, bunch grass, blue gram grass, Turkestan alfalfa, Australian salt bush, and white sage will grow upon lands now regarded as desert. The covering of the Columbia River region with some or all of these forage plants will insure the revival of stockgrowing and the establishing of dairy interests on a large scale. Already the population of eastern Oregon is growing more rapidly than that of western Oregon. This is but one incipient chapter in the really marvelous story of how Americans have made deserts to blossom and bring forth abundant fruits. The narrative of similar achievements set forth in William E. Smythe's recent volume, "The Conquest of Arid America," is as interesting as a romance and much more important in the way it touches the life and comfort of the people. It is by the rehabilitation of the Western cattle range through scientific methods like those of the Oregon experiment that we may expect relief from the present shortage of cattle and from the consequent high prices of meats.

ZIG-ZAG USEFULNESS.

Governor Roosevelt's career in political life represents, whether in a satisfactory manner or not, a real effort to combine idealism with expediency, and his public utterances are often characterized with a note of justification for his course. In view of the disappointment and criticisms of some reformers with respect to his conduct he has more than once taken occasion to call attention to what he considers the really dangerous standards affecting public life, to the mistake of adherence by any reformer to an individual code, which excludes him from all coöperation with others and to the necessity for a mediated course on the part of any right-minded man who is actually dealing with conditions.

Writing in the June Century Magazine upon the "Latitude and Longitude" of reformers, he affirms that of all the tendencies of the day the one which is most "unhealthy and undesirable" "is the tendency to deify mere smartness unaccompanied by any sense of moral accountability. Our standard of public and private conduct," he adds, "will never be raised to the proper level until we make the scoundrel who succeeds feel the weight of a hostile public opinion even more strongly than the scoundrel who fails." He urges accordingly that these unquestionable sources of menace should rather be attacked than that persons should consign themselves to a sort of moral impossibleism, a "mere visionary adherence to a nebulous and possibly highly undesirable ideal" which for actual progress proves "utterly worthless."

The moral necessity for a man's isolating himself from his associates and standing as a solitary champion of some "great cause" is admitted by the Governor sometimes to exist, but it is alleged to be "almost as rare as the necessity for a revolution, and to take such ground continually, in season and out of season," is set down as "the sign of an unhealthy nature."

The earnest man's path in public life is asserted to lie "along a ridge crest," which is precipitous on either side, and between avoiding "inefficiency" on the one hand and "unrighteousness" on the other such a man is forced continually from one side to the other, so that "his course becomes a pronounced zig-zag instead of a straight line." Yet "if it becomes too pronounced . . . no matter to which side," "he is lost," as regards both his own career and, "far more serious, his power of doing useful service to the public."

In view of these besetting conditions, the confident "reformers," who may censure or even "ridicule" the public man's tortuous effort toward usefulness, and thereby "damage . . . the cause . . . they profess to serve," are treated by the writer with something closely verging on contempt. "They are," he concedes, as though it were not a subject for doubt, "the foes of decent politics, yet, after all, they are but weaklings" when compared to the real enemies of good government, and the honest official should not be "diverted" from his settled warfare against these "by irritation at the vain prattlers."

Governor Roosevelt has not the qualities of the prophet and may never move his fellows to lofty heights of moral action, but as a man strongly sensitive to the conventional moralities, determined in summoning people to their recognition, and capable of great zest in dealing on opportunist principles with practical conditions, he is a factor of great value in our current public life.

LINCOLN'S LOST SPEECH.

A local contemporary has characterized the speech delivered by Mr. Lincoln at the Bloomington convention of 1856, well known as "the lost speech," as belonging to "the era of fables about Abraham Lincoln." It is not clear, however, whether the paper in question intends to deny that Mr. Lincoln made such a speech or whether it simply maintains that the character of it has been exaggerated.

There is no fact of history better attested than the delivery of this speech upon the occasion referred to and the effect it had upon the audience. It is sustained by the contemporaneous testimony of newspapers and the evidence of those who heard it. Mr. John L. Scripps, at that time editor of the Democratic Press, two days after the date of the convention wrote:

> Abram Lincoln of Springfield was next called out and made the speech of the occasion. Never has it been our fortune to listen to a more eloquent and masterly presentation of a subject. I shall not mar any of its fine proportions or brilliant passages by attempting even a synopsis of it. . . . For an hour and a half he held the assemblage spellbound by the power of his argument, the intense irony of his invective, and the fervid brilliancy of his eloquence. When he concluded, the audience sprang to their feet, and cheer after cheer told how deeply their hearts had been touched and their souls warmed up to a generous enthusiasm.

Mr. Scripps' characterization of the speech, both as to matter and manner, has been corroborated by every one who heard it and has undertaken to describe it.

If it was the purpose of our esteemed contemporary to limit its expression of doubt as to the authenticity of "the lost speech" to the version furnished by Mr. Henry C. Whitney, some four years since, it has been equally unfortunate in its citation of evidence. The late Joseph Medill, whose assumed silence on the subject is regarded as having so important a bearing in disproving the claims set up in behalf of the Whitney version, has not only not been silent but has expressed his opinion in terms not to be misunderstood. "The lost speech," as it first appeared in McClure's Magazine for September, 1896, was accompanied by an introduction from the pen of Mr. Medill, in which, while confessing that he, in common with others engaged in reporting the proceedings of the convention, had become so absorbed by the speech that he had forgotten to make any report except a few notes of its opening passages, says:

> I have carefully and reflectively read it (the Whitney version), and, taking into account that Mr. Whitney did not take down the speech stenographically, but took notes and afterwards wrote them out in full, he has reproduced with remarkable accuracy what Mr. Lincoln said, largely in his identical language and partly in synonymous terms. The report is close enough in thought and word to recall the wonderful speech, delivered forty years ago, with vivid freshness. . . . I am unable to point out those sentences and parts of the reported speech which vary most in phraseology from the precise language he used, because there is an approximation of his words in every part of it. The ideas uttered are all there. The sequence of argument is accurately given.

Speaking of the effect of the speech upon the audience, Mr. Medill adds:

> I never witnessed such a scene before or since. . . . It paralleled, or exceeded, the scene in the revolutionary Virginia convention of eighty-one years before, when Patrick Henry invoked death if liberty could not be preserved, and said: "After all we must fight." . . . It is difficult to name any speech by another orator delivered on the same subject about that time, or subsequently, that equaled it—not excepting those made by Sumner, Seward, or Chase—in strength of argument or dramatic power.

Mr. George Schneider of this city, who was a delegate to the convention, like Mr. Medill has testified to the general accuracy of the Whitney version. In the face of such testimony as this it would be as absurd to characterize Washington's "Farewell Address" a fable as to apply that term to Lincoln's famous speech. That it was made and that it was of the character attributed to it is proven not only by the testimony of Mr. Whitney but by the verbal or printed statements of scores of persons who listened to it.

GENERAL WOOD ON CUBAN FRAUDS.

The confident belief expressed by General Wood at Havana "that the irregularities in the Cuban postal service, which amount to plain theft only, are all that will be discovered," while it does not reduce chagrin at what has already been shown to have happened will tend to quiet apprehension concerning other branches of the government. The more will this be so since General Wood has already, and properly, "inaugurated a thorough investigation into all the departments," and he adds: "If there is one department I am sure of it is the customs bureau."

There is nothing to be gained by spreading suggestions of mismanagement or corruption in all departments, unless evidence thereof is forthcoming. The men who are administering the affairs of Cuba, whether Americans or natives, are entitled to the presumption in favor of conscientious performance of their duties until there is ground for another opinion. Neither for the Americans, withdrawn thus from their own land and placed in a strange and narrowed life, nor for the Cubans, who are taking this, their first, lessons in official life, under the embarrassments of reconstruction, is the task in hand the most inviting nor the easiest, and the consciousness of being associated in an esteemed and presumably honorable public service is a stimulus to those in public place which should not be wantonly sacrificed.

On the other hand, this does not mean that the steps already set on foot by the Postoffice department at Washington, by General Wood, and by Congress, through a special committee, should be in any degree reduced or narrowed. The demand for thorough work in inquiry and also in preventive measures is too plain to require assertion, as it is too uncontradicted to necessitate indefinite reiteration. No one fails to realize the peculiar seriousness of such a lapse in official integrity on the part of the self-constituted guardian of administrative honesty, as has occurred, and particularly at this juncture in American intervention, when it was so peculiarly desirable that impatience and distrust on the part of the people of the island should be disarmed by the force of actual example in the important offices.

The course to be pursued, however, should be directed, not by alarmist outcries, nor by an effort to derive political capital of any sort, but by searching measures especially for prevention in future. It is not only demanded, in the interest of new problems now in hand, that responsibility should be located in the present case, but that the method by which the present lapse came about should be rendered impossible of repetition.

The Judicial Election in the Fifth District.

On Monday next the voters of the Fifth Supreme Court Judicial District will be called upon to decide whether Judge Craig, whose term expires this year, shall be reelected for nine years more, or whether Judge John P. Hand shall be put on the Supreme bench in his place. Judge Hand is the regular Republican candidate. Judge Craig is a Democrat, running as a "nonpartisan" candidate. While Judge Craig has been an excellent Judge he has reached an age when it will be no hardship to retire and give place to a younger man who is amply qualified for the position and will be no less nonpartisan than the present occupant. If the voters of the Fifth Judicial Division shall decide that Judge Hand is the man for the place they will make no mistake.

THE EMPEROR AND THE CIRCUS.

The German Emperor is going to take his family to the circus. Up to this time the average American boy has felt rather sorry for little Prince Eitel Fritz and the rest of the Hohenzollern boys, because they have never known the joys of feeding the elephant peanuts or watching the beautiful lady in pink tights walk the tight rope. But now that Frederick and Fritz and Augustus and Joachim and Adelbert and Oscar are really going to the circus Young America will seize the first opportunity to offer his congratulations and a few suggestions, based on long experience in attending circuses.

In the first place, it is believed that the Crown Prince, who is now a big boy, will enjoy the circus more if he gets up early in the morning and earns a ticket of admission by carrying water for the camels. There is a charm about seeing a circus on a free pass which not even a Crown Prince can secure in any other way. It has even been suggested, though the suggestion has been overruled as savoring of lese majesty, that Frederick William might try his luck at crawling in under the edge of the canvas while the attendants are busy feeding the lions.

It is possible that Emperor William himself needs to be reminded that unless the family sees the "magnificent free street parade" in the morning it will miss half the fun. If it can secure a front window over the family grocery store on Unter den Linden it will be particularly fortunate. Before starting for the circus lot Mr. Hohenzollern will find it the part of wisdom to lay in the family supply of peanuts. If there is any intention of staying to the "concert in the big tent immediately after the main performance," it may be well to take along a slight box lunch, as it will be found that red lemonade and pop corn balls are by no means as nourishing as they are likely to be represented. All the way out to the circus grounds the boys will do well to keep tight hold of their father's hand, lest the family should become separated in the crowd. It will be the part of wisdom also for Mr. Hohenzollern to carry the exact number of marks needed for the admission tickets in his disengaged hand. In this way all disputes over change may be easily avoided.

If the family can afford it there can be no harm in taking a preliminary peep at the bearded lady and the wild man from Borneo in the side shows before entering the "main tent," where the "big show" is in operation. Perhaps also a moment may be spared to the snake charmer and the educated pig, provided the latter can get in under the new law just passed by the Reichstag. It is more than probable that just as the party passes into the menagerie tent the band will strike up the thrilling music for the grand entrance just beyond. In that case there will be, of course, time for only a glance at the "blood sweating Behemoth of Holy Writ" and the "man eating Bengal tiger" before the boys hurry their august father into the circus tent. There it will be safe to leave them.

Meanwhile Young America will wait with impatience the verdict of the German Princes on that greatest of American institutions, the three-ringed circus. And if they wish to forge another link in the great German-American alliance their verdict will be favorable.

THE Washington Post's ideal war hero, General Shafter, has been O. K.'d after some hesitation by the Buffalo Express.

THE case of Lord Roberts shows that a great deal also depends upon the man behind the man behind the gun.

ST. LOUIS turns out to be an exceedingly unhealthy city for business and professional men.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Amateur Reformer.

"Good morning, Captain."

This remark was addressed to a stocky individual with a chin beard, by a long, slender man who was compelled to crowd past him with much exertion in order to get a seat in an open street car.

"Guess you're mistaken."

"Aren't you Captain Streeter?" asked the other, pleasantly.

"No, I 'aren't' Captain Streeter, if it's any of your business."

"No, I see you are not. I beg his pardon. Captain Streeter may not be overly clean. Captain Streeter may look like a dockwalloper trying to put on style, but he doesn't dye his whiskers."

"So?"

"No. He wears them in their native terra cotta hue."

"O, he does!"

"I think that's what I said."

"Do you know I don't care a darn how Captain Streeter wears his whiskers?"

"O, you don't!"

"That's what I said. I don't care a continental for Captain Streeter or you either."

"That's unfortunate, because he could teach you a lesson in appearance, and I might instruct you somewhat in deportment."

"I reckon not."

"Well, it is rather hard. I acknowledge, to teach an end-seat hog anything. You can't make a——"

"Say, how would it suit you to——"

"Hold on. There's an explanation due you. I called you Captain Streeter because you had squatted on a choice location, and——"

"I don't want any of your explanations."

"O, yes, you do. It goes with the seat. If you had been a little girl, or an old man, or an imbecile, I would not have said a word, but when a 200-pound customer with a blue-black tuft on his chin makes me climb over him before I can sit down in a public conveyance, and talks back at me disagreeably when I venture a mild remonstrance, I'm going to tell him my impression of him, if the English language holds together long enough."

"What right have you got to my seat, you spider-legged——"

"I've waived my right to it, haven't I? I had the same right to it when I was getting in that you would have had if I had been sitting there. It isn't so much a matter of abstract right as it is of common decency, you fat-headed monopolist. There are some things that mark the decent citizen and some that indicate the hog. A man may have the right to make a hog of himself, but it is wrong for him to do it. Have you brains enough to see the distinction? As a congenial occupation I would rather defend Captain Streeter in a court of justice than I would an end-seat hog. I would rather——"

"I've seen men get their noses mashed all over their faces when they——"

"Quite likely. But don't wax belligerent, my friend. This is not a good year for heroes. I have seen men kicked from Calhoun place to Washington street for making offensive boors of themselves. Some men are merely swinish. Others have, besides, a touch of the cur in their composition. Still others are compounds of the swine and the bull terrier. They are greedy and they don't know any better than to hang on. I am inclined to think an end-seat hog is a combination of——"

"That's right! Give it to him!" exclaimed an excited passenger (two seats removed from the end. "I had to clamber over him, too."

"So did I!" said another passenger.

"What's the row here?" asked the conductor.

"There isn't any row," replied the elongated man. "We are merely taking the porcine census of this car. We have enumerated and classified one hog—to-wit: end-seat hog, located——"

With an angry snort the stocky passenger with the blue-black chin beard, quailing under the battery of eyes brought to bear upon him, swung off the car as it slowed up at a crossing, and as it sped onward again his voice was heard rising in reckless, profane, and objugatory declamation.

Frightful Example.

"This, ladies and gentlemen," said the showman, "is the celebrated two-headed calf, stuffed and thus preserved in the most realistic and natural manner, and showing to each and every one of you how the animal looked in its lifetime. This calf attained the age of three weeks, when it died on account of having too much brain. This shows conclusively, ladies and gentlemen, that two heads are not better than one, when they are both on the same calf."

PERSONALS.

Lord Halsbury, the present Lord Chancellor of England, will retire when his lifelong friend, Lord Salisbury, leaves office. It is said his successor will be Sir Francis Jeune, President of the Divorce Division.

Herbert Spencer, in a conversation reported recently, replied to the question as to when he thought society would be perfect by the statement: "When it is truthful. No one is now. We all exaggerate; we all use 'very' when we do not mean it. Truth is the one foundation-stone possible for perfection."

While the Queensberry family is generally associated with prize-fighting and personal eccentricities, there are members of it who have achieved distinction in other lines. One is the Hon. John Douglas, C. M. G., who has just published in Brisbane an interesting history of Thursday Island, the sentinel guarding the northern approach to Australia, where he has been government resident for the last fifteen years.

The London Chronicle states that Queen Victoria's eyesight is becoming a matter of grave concern to those about her. Even the blue spectacles, with which Dublin and London are alike familiar, are failing of their old effect. All dispatches and all letters, except the most private, are read to her Majesty, who now writes little more than her signature with her own hand. A famous foreign eye doctor has been lately consulted, but without any encouraging result.

PRESS COMMENT—THE EAST.

Boston.

The present prospect is of a cataclysm which will make over the map of China.—Journal.

Would the American colonies have succeeded if, like the Boers, they had made the fight alone, without either moral support or material aid?—Post.

It looks now as if the "Boxers" would be the instruments of precipitating that crisis in the affairs of the Empire of China which for years past all the outside world has clearly seen to be imminent.—Advertiser.

New York.

The Boers have fought a good fight, at which all the world has wondered, and may honorably surrender to overwhelmingly superior force.—Evening Post.

As it seems obvious that further fighting on the part of the Boers would be only a useless effusion of blood, which is not needed to attest their heroism, it is to be hoped that the campaign will speedily reach its close.—Herald.

A more absurdly unequal contest, on paper, than that which the Boers precipitated by their ultimatum, lest by waiting for the British ultimatum they should be still worse off, has seldom been waged in the history of the world.—Times.

Philadelphia.

The war, as a legitimate contest, is over.—Times.

The Boers have amply satisfied every demand of honor and of patriotism, and they have nothing to gain but much to lose from a prolongation of their resistance.—Inquirer.

The British authorities would be more than human if in deference to a spirit of chivalry they should forego the fruits of a dearly bought victory and resurrect the Boer republics.—Record.

The Chinese government is proverbially inert and sluggish in asserting its authority in such emergencies, and, inasmuch as the "Boxers" uprising is professedly intensely patriotic, the Chinese army, it is suspected, will display no great alacrity in establishing order.—Ledger.

Pittsburg.

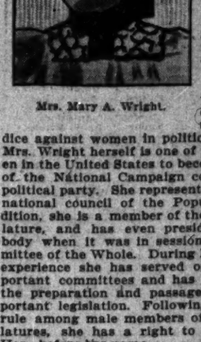
The hour of victory is the hour of opportunity for Great Britain to partly redeem its reputation for right and justice.—Dispatch.

Let us hope, though Boer independence is gone forever, that the victors will deal generously with their fallen foe.—Commercial-Gazette.

Buffalo.

The Boers have fought to preserves their independence with a pluck which has commanded the respect of their enemies and the admiration of the world.—Courier.

WOMAN IN POLITICS.—If the managers of the convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, which meets in Milwaukee next week, have any difficulty in keeping up the interest in their program they can get plenty of subjects for discussion by a casual reading of the morning newspapers. Take, for instance, the career of Mrs. Mary A. Wright of Idaho, who has come into prominence recently in a political way. Mrs. Wright announces that it is her dearest ambition to convince the women of the country that their prejudice against women in politics is mistaken.



Mrs. Mary A. Wright.

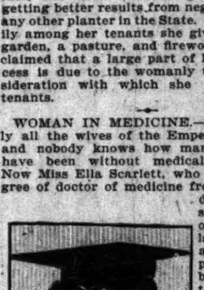
Mrs. Wright herself is one of the first women in the United States to become a member of the National Campaign committee of a political party. She represents Idaho in the national council of the Populists. In addition, she is a member of the Idaho Legislature, and has even presided over that body when it was in session as the Committee of the Whole. During her legislative experience she has served on several important committees and has taken part in the preparation and passage of much important legislation. Following the regular rule among male members of State Legislatures, she has a right to the prefix of Hon. before her name.

By profession Mrs. Wright is a school teacher, and both she and her husband, who harbors no political ambitions, are large taxpayers in Kootenai County, in the extreme northern part of the State. She takes an active part in all the local caucuses and conventions, and her friends declare that she has sufficiently demonstrated that a womanly woman may enter practical politics without losing any of her feminine charm.

WOMAN IN AGRICULTURE.—Over 6,000 acres of land along the Tennessee River, in Alabama, are owned and farmed by Mrs. Lelia Seton Wilder. Three years ago, when Mrs. Wilder took hold of the property, it was run down and in poor condition. She started in with the announcement that she intended to make it a model cotton plantation. She has so far succeeded that the other planters of the State, almost all of them men, are hard at work studying her methods, while she has an advance order for all the cotton she can produce during the current year at a favorable price. Of the 6,000 acres owned by Mrs. Wilder only 700 are at present under cultivation. The rest consists of hardwood timber land, most of it covered with oak. Of the cultivated land 100 acres are farmed by Mrs. Wilder herself. The remaining 600 acres are farmed on shares by twenty negro families, and Mrs. Wilder is given credit for getting better results from negro labor than any other planter in the State. To each family among her tenants she gives a cabin, a garden, a pasture, and fire-wood free. It is claimed that a large part of her great success is due to the womanly tact and consideration with which she manages her tenants.

Mrs. L. S. Wilder.

WOMAN IN MEDICINE.—Until recently all the wives of the Emperor of Corea, and nobody knows how many there are, have been without medical attendance. Now Miss Ella Scarlett, who holds the degree of doctor of medicine from both London and Brussels, has gone out from England to look after their physical well-being. As there are not even men doctors in Corea, Dr. Scarlett should soon build up a big practice among the population of 11,000,000.



Miss Ella Scarlett.

Miss Scarlett is a daughter of the late Lord Abinger, but much credit for the enterprise and courage she has shown is given to the influence of her American mother, a Southern girl, named Magruder. Julia Magruder, the novelist, is her cousin.

In preparation for her long trip Miss Scarlett, in addition to spending five years in the study of medicine, took a course in taxidermy, so that she may be able to stuff and preserve any of the rarer specimens of game which may fall before her rifle. She is also accompanied by a bicycle, a camera, a shotgun, and a large wardrobe. Miss Scarlett does not expect to have an easy time in Corea for the first few years, as the Corean women, even those belonging to the royal court, are not far removed from savages. She is certain, however, that the country offers the most tempting field in the world for the practice of her profession, and with a determination which puts most young physicians to the blush she has started to take advantage of the opportunity.

WOMAN IN BUSINESS.—The career of Mrs. Maxy E. Benemelis might serve as a text for a sermon on business ability and acumen of women. A few years ago Mrs. Benemelis started in the real estate business in Brooklyn, N. Y. Six months ago her accumulated profits amounted to $20,000. With this money she bought a stock farm in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts. Soon after the purchase was made gold-bearing quartz was accidentally discovered on the land, and as a result Mrs. Benemelis enlarged her holdings until now she owns more than 500 acres. So far as the find of gold is concerned, government assayers have made a careful examination and declare that the ore will pay $175 a ton. A small crusher and the other necessary apparatus have been installed on the farm and the work of mining has begun in earnest. At this point also Mrs. Benemelis shows her superiority to a mere man. Instead of forming one or more stock companies and attempting to float the stock on the public she has retained the control of the property in her own hands. There have been enough mining kings, and Mrs. Benemelis thinks it about time that the country has a mining queen in her own right.

Mrs. Mary E. Benemelis.

WOMAN IN ART.—Hardly has a monument been erected over the remains of Rosa Bonheur, for years admittedly the greatest of animal painters, than another woman steps to the front to take up the fallen mantle of the great artist. Miss Maud Earl, an English woman, is, according to the art critics, the legitimate successor of the famous and eccentric French artist. Miss Earl's studio in the fashionable part of London is crowded by aristocratic patrons, who bring their favorite pets to have their portraits painted. Miss Earl's first picture was accepted and hung in the Royal Academy in 1884. Since then she has painted Queen Victoria's pet collie, the Prince of Wales' wolfhound, and other dogs belonging to almost every member of the English nobility. She is fond of telling of her visits to Windsor Castle, where she sat in the Queen's private rooms while her Majesty inspected her seventy favorite dogs as they were brought in from the kennels and paraded before her.

Miss Maud Earl.

Miss Earl is no believer in genius, and is apt to encourage ambitious artists who come to her for advice. She thinks that the hardest kind of hard work is the only guarantee of success. In her own case it took several years of hard work to get a picture accepted by the academy, and even that recognition was followed by other years of waiting before her great abilities were finally forced upon the attention of the public.

WOMAN AS A HEROINE.—Finally, as if to demonstrate that there is no field into which woman may not venture with success, comes Miss Florita Williams of New York and compels the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps to honor her with a gold medal.

Miss Florita Williams.

Miss Williams, who is young and pretty, was in bathing at Long Branch last August when she saw Miss Edith Harris caught in the undertow and carried out by the waves beyond the reach of the life line. There was a big sea on, but Miss Florita did not hesitate. Calling to some men on shore to bring help, she swam out to Miss Harris and caught her just as she was losing consciousness. After a severe struggle, during which she herself was nearly overcome, she succeeded in bringing Miss Harris to shallow water. Both young women were in a serious condition when help finally reached them.

So great was the gallantry shown by Miss Williams that the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps unanimously voted to add her to the five women who already owned the society's medal. The other day, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, the little gold trinket, which stands for the greatest personal courage and self-sacrifice, was pinned on her dress, and Miss Harris, whom she saved from drowning, was the first to congratulate her.

FOREIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

Reports from southern Russia indicate that the harvest there this year will be the largest on record.

In July the Scottish Border societies will celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of James Thompson, author of "The Seasons."

Berlin postal authorities estimate that no fewer than 100,000,000 postal cards without any addresses at all are mailed in the German Empire every year.

In India the military program for the year includes the rearmament of the native army and volunteers with magazine rifles, rearmament of mountain batteries, and the reorganization of the field batteries.

Geneva, which has just concluded its census of the canton, reports that the city has a total population of 100,761, of which 32,079 were born in the city, 28,052 are natives of other parts of the country, and 40,630 are foreigners.

It has taken a year to sift through the manuscripts left by Johann Strauss. His executors have found complete a ballet, "Cinderella," which will be performed next fall at the Berlin Opera-House; are operetta, and eight sets of waltzes, besides many pieces for former operas which he did not use.

In Algiers one can drop a nickel in the slot and get prayers blessed by the hajt. But beware of playing tricks. Over the machine is placed a notice, in Arabic, to the effect that any miscreant who dares to cheat the prophet by annexing a prayer in order for a stake of lead or a spurious coin will be consigned to eternal punishment.

In a recent number of the Manila American the Zorilla Grand Opera-House advertised as the event of the season "The Geisha," with all the original scenery, dresses, and full effects from Daly's Theater, London. The scale of prices was given as follows: Boxes, to hold four, $12; orchestra stalls, $8; upper circle, behind boxes, $2; and gallery, $1, all Mexican money. "Doors open at 6, overture at 7, carriages at 9:30."

BLUE MONDAY BREVITIES.

"That's the Rev. Dr. Bingley. He isn't considered mentally strong." "Why not?" "Not long ago he lost a $200 fee by refusing to marry a couple because the woman had been divorced."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Rev. Fourthly—"I hear that Brother Longwind has formed a new theory of justification." The Rev. Fifthly—"Yes, and now he does not know whether to found a new sect or

TIME LIMIT ON DELEGATES OVER

All for Republican National Convention Chosen Except Two.

TO VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

Of 834 Elected 158 Have Such Instructions, but This Is Not Important.

CONTESTS IN THE SOUTH.

Under the call for the Republican National convention, yesterday was the last date at which it is permissible to hold Congressional and State conventions to select delegates to the Philadelphia gathering. The full list of delegates now selected, with their instructions, where any have been given, follow. There are, however, two more delegates yet to be chosen. They are from the Eleventh District of Pennsylvania. The convention to select them is to meet June 11. It will be too late to comply with the call for the National convention, but it is not likely any trouble will arise on that account.

The Philadelphia convention will consist of 834 delegates, of whom 804 will represent States and thirty will represent Territories and the District of Columbia. Until recently it was the custom to give the Territories representation in debates, but their delegates were not allowed to vote, like the power granted their representatives in Congress. Of late years, however, the Territory delegates have been allowed to vote.

Instructed for McKinley.

Of the 834 delegates to the convention, 158 have been instructed to vote for McKinley for renomination. The matter is of no great moment, as all the uninstructed delegates will do the same thing, but for purposes of references the number of instructed delegates, with the States and Territories they come from, is given as follows:

Alabama	22	North Carolina	22
Florida	8	North Dakota	8
Idaho	6	South Dakota	8
Illinois	4	Utah	6
Kentucky	26	Washington	8
Michigan	24	Wisconsin	6
Minnesota	12		
Mississippi	18	Total	158

Instructions for Vice President are even fewer. The Twelfth District of Massachusetts, in which Secretary of the Navy Long lives, has instructed for him for the second place on the ticket. Kentucky has instructed for ex-Governor Bradley of that State. North Carolina has instructed for Senator Pritchard, although it is not understood he is a candidate.

Contests in Southern States.

There are the usual contests for seats in the Southern States, where a seat in the national convention means recognition as the dispenser of federal patronage when the candidate for President is nominated. In Alabama the Bingham and Vaughan factions are keeping up their old fight, and in Delaware the Addicks and Dupont followers have sent contesting delegations. This fight means more than federal patronage, and a short time ago a seat in the United States Senate was involved. Georgia has contests in a couple of districts and Louisiana the same. In Tennessee the factions led by Pension Commissioner Evans and Congressman Brownlow have held separate State conventions and nominated delegates-at-large, as have the Green and anti-Green factions in Texas.

In both Texas and Tennessee the district conventions have been largely overlooked, each faction selecting district delegates after any manner deemed most convenient, so the lists have not been given. The fight for recognition in the national convention will be over the rival lists of delegates-at-large from each State, and as it is determined so will the men claiming to be district delegates be seated. Chairman Green of the Texas State committee, by the way, is a son of Hetty Green of Chicago and New York.

There are also scattering contests in the Twelfth District of New York and the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

The list of delegates to Philadelphia contains the names of many well known Republicans. California sends U. S. Grant Jr., and Colorado Senator Wolcott. Senator Shoup heads the delegation from Idaho, and Congressman Cannon the one from Illinois. Indiana sends both of its United States Senators, Beveridge and Fairbanks, and Governor Mount, while Iowa's delegation has Governor Shaw at its head.

Governor Taylor leads the Kentucky list, with ex-Governor Bradley as a colleague, and William Pitt Kellogg is a delegate-at-large from Louisiana. Joseph H. Manley appears as of old at the head of the Maine delegation, and Senator Lodge of the Massachusetts one. Senator Davis and Governor Nelson lead the Minnesota representatives, and the political rivals, Senator Thurston and Edward Rosewater, will sit side by side as delegates-at-large from Nebraska.

New York sends Senators Depew and Platt and Governor Roosevelt as delegates-at-large, with Congressmen Quigg and Paine among its district ones, and Senator Pritchard leads the North Carolina list. From New Hampshire comes Senator Gallinger, and from New Jersey Senator Sewell and Governor Voorhees. Montana sends Senator Carter and North Dakota Senator Hansbrough.

Ohio is represented by Senator Foraker, Governor Nash, and Congressman Grosvenor. Senator Hanna could also have been a delegate-at-large, but he made way for the Athens Congressman.

The name of ex-Senator Matthew Stanley Quay stands first on the list of the Pennsylvania delegation, while that of Senator Penrose is among the district delegates.

Names of the Delegates.

The names of the delegates, with instructions when any have been given, follow:

Alabama.

BINGHAM FACTION.

At large—M. D. Wickersham, D. N. Cooper, J. B. Leftwich, A. N. Johnson.
First District—P. D. Barker, J. T. Peterson.
Second District—J. M. Ackley, J. P. Dunkin.
Third District—A. A. Matson, N. C. Calhoun.
Fourth District—J. A. Bingham, C. H. Walker.
Fifth District—J. L. Davis, H. A. Carson.
Sixth District—P. M. Long, T. P. Morton.
Seventh District—F. H. Lathrop, J. T. Ezzell.
Eighth District—H. V. Cashin, Fred Arn.
Ninth District—W. R. Sanders, J. A. Murray.

VAUGHAN FACTION.

At large—B. W. Walker, C. W. Buckley, N. H. Alexander, G. M. Lovejoy.
First District—P. D. Barker, J. T. Peterson.
Second District—J. W. Dimmick, P. W. Morris.
Third District—W. M. Cardin, N. W. Milliken.
Fourth District—W. F. Aldrich, C. S. Smith.
Fifth District—E. Thomas, G. W. Jeeter.
Sixth District—P. M. Long, T. P. Morton.
Seventh District—C. D. Alexander, G. Malone.
Eighth District—H. V. Cashin, Fred Arn.
Ninth District—J. W. Hughes, A. Wimbs.
All instructed for McKinley.

Arkansas.

At large—John McClure, Charles N. Rix, Ferd Davis, S. A. Duke.
First District—E. C. Morris, J. W. Grubbs.
Second District—C. D. Greaves, O. M. Spellman.
Third District—Henry Thane, F. Thompson.
Fourth District—S. H. Redding, J. P. Robinson.
Fifth District—C. M. Greene, J. P. Henley.
Sixth District—J. M. McClintock, G. W. Chase.

California.

At large—U. S. Grant Jr., George Pardee, George A. Knight, N. D. Rideout.
First District—D. S. Cone, John L. Childs.
Second District—E. T. Hart, H. T. Powers.
Third District—G. W. Reed, R. D. Robbins.
Fourth District—M. A. Gunst, G. A. Spear.
Fifth District—H. G. Bond, Judge Van Fleet.
Sixth District—W. M. Garland, A. J. Bell.
Seventh District—W. S. Hopper, C. A. Howell.

Colorado.

At Large—Edward O. Wolcott, D. H. Moffett, W. S. Stratton, D. R. C. Brown.

Connecticut.

At Large—Linus B. Plimpton, Charles F. Brooker, Edward Milner, J. D. Perkins.
First District—A. J. Sloper, F. G. Maxwell.
Second District—W. F. Rockwell, M. W. Potter.
Third District—F. Farnsworth, G. A. Hammond.
Fourth District—H. A. Bridgman, W. E. Seeley.

Delaware.

ADDICKS FACTION.

At Large—J. Edward Addicks, William B. Cook, J. Frank Allee, Alvin B. Connor.
First District—C. E. Rafton, H. R. Burton.

DUPONT FACTION.

At Large—Henry A. Dupont, Henry B. Thompson, Manlove Hayes, Jonathan S. Willis.
First District—C. F. Richards, H. N. Cannon.

Florida.

At Large—Joseph E. Lee, John G. Long, Henry S. Chubb, Mark S. White.
First District—J. N. Coombs, John F. Horr.
Second District—Walter G. Robinson, Henry W. Chandler.
Instructed for McKinley.

District of Columbia.

At large—John E. Jones, W. Calvin Chase.

Georgia.

At Large—W. H. Johnson, H. A. Rucker, J. W. Lyons, H. L. Johnson.
First District—J. H. Deveraux, W. B. Leaken.
Second District—J. L. Reddick, W. H. Scaterwhite.
Third District—J. T. Noble, M. G. Hall.
Fourth District—E. H. Clemence, S. Lovejoy.
Fifth District—E. F. Blodgett, C. C. Wimbish.
Sixth District—R. D. Locke, I. W. Wood.
Seventh District—J. J. Hamilton, M. C. Parker.
Eighth District—W. A. Pledger, M. B. Morton.
Ninth District—H. D. Ingersoll, J. B. Allen.
Tenth District—A. F. Williams, P. H. Craig.
Eleventh District—Clark Creer, W. H. Mathews.

CONTESTANTS.

First District—J. F. Doyle, E. K. Love.
Eighth District—E. J. Bell, J. A. Bray.

Idaho.

At large—George L. Shoup, W. B. Heiburn, J. F. Ainslie, L. L. Ormsby.
First District—F. R. Gooding, R. A. Robethan.
Instructed for McKinley.

Illinois.

At large—Joseph G. Cannon, John J. Brown, John M. Smyth, H. P. Judson. (Instructed for McKinley.)
First District—Martin B. Madden, H. G. Foreman.
Second District — William Lorimer, C. S. Deneen.
Third District—F. O. Lowden, E. J. Magerstadt.
Fourth District—Chris Mamer, D. W. Clark.
Fifth District—E. Banning, L. B. Sitts.
Sixth District—Graeme Stewart, B. E. Sunny.
Seventh District—D. S. McMillan, F. L. Wilk.
Eighth District—I. L. Ellwood, John Stewart.
Ninth District—J. M. Rinewalt, L. W. Mitchell.
Tenth District—F. G. Rice, Charles Deere.
Eleventh District—J. A. Ames, E. C. Brown.
Twelfth District—John Lambert, H. J. Wheeler.
Thirteenth District—J. A. Rowell, J. P. Middlecoff.
Fourteenth District—F. H. Smith, E. W. Wilson.
Fifteenth District — W. S. Warfield, E. C. Harding.
Sixteenth District—C. A. Martin, J. G. Pope.
Seventeenth District — W. C. Jones, L. E. Wheeler.
Eighteenth District—G. R. Hewitt, W. C. Cochran.
Nineteenth District—T. Golden, T. A. Fritchie.
Twentieth District—Orlando Burrell, L. L. Emmeason.
Twenty-first District—C. Becker, M. H. Hughey.
Twenty-second District—Thomas John, F. T. Chapman.

Indiana.

At large—Charles W. Fairbanks, A. J. Beveridge, James A. Mount, Charles A. Hernley.
First District—W. M. Schmidt, S. Thompson.
Second District—J. Freeman, A. H. Davis.
Third District—C. L. Jewett, E. Cummings.
Fourth District—A. Overstreet, W. T. Masters.
Fifth District—G. M. Allen, Q. Blankinship.
Sixth District—C. F. Jones, J. Davis.
Seventh District—H. B. Gates, R. Metzger.
Eighth District—C. M. Kimbrough, G. Lupton.
Ninth District—G. P. Maywood, M. Turner.
Eleventh District—C. C. Shirley, W. C. Hart.
Twelfth District—A. C. Robbins, C. S. Nichols.
Thirteenth District — J. B. Wideman, R. C. Stephinson.

Iowa.

At large—Leslie M. Shaw, George W. French, E. H. Smith, Lafayette Young.
First District—J. Ellrick, W. Beckwith.
Second District—J. N. Rumple, W. L. Reach.
Third District—C. E. Allbreek, C. R. Rancier.
Fourth District—E. O. Werdan, J. J. Marsh.
Fifth District—M. J. Tobin, E. H. Sargeant.
Sixth District—C. M. Hinsdale, John Dunn.
Seventh District—W. O. Payne, W. Shamull.
Eighth District—William Eaton, J. G. Maybry.
Ninth District—J. A. Story, R. Beysen.
Tenth District—J. E. Allen, A. L. Stevens.
Eleventh District—W. McFarlane, W. A. Lyon.

Kansas.

At large—M. A. Low, B. H. Tracey, E. W. Wellington, F. L. Martin, W. S. Metcalf, F. A. Dubois.
First District—R. M. Emery, John Seaton.
Second District—W. G. Holt, G. Hornaday.
Third District—R. N. Allen, J. T. Bradley.
Fourth District—S. B. Rohrer, F. Hunsisker.
Fifth District—J. R. Burton, W. W. Caldwell.
Sixth District—J. R. Burrows, D. J. Hanna.
Seventh District—T. B. Wall, H. F. Milliken.

Kentucky.

At large—W. S. Taylor, W. O. Bradley, George Denny, W. A. Gaines.
Honorary delegate-at-large—Mrs. W. S. Taylor.
First District—W. H. McKinley, J. C. Gates.
Second District—E. T. Franks, W. F. Ross.
Third District—E. U. Fordyce, J. Vallandigham.
Fourth District—G. W. Long, M. L. Heavrin.
Fifth District—T. H. Baker, Charles Sapp.
Sixth District—F. S. McMillin, R. P. Ernst.
Seventh District—R. P. Stoll, H. C. Howard.
Eighth District—D. R. Collier, T. J. Ballard.
Ninth District—H. J. Cochran, G. W. Armstrong.
Tenth District—J. M. Owens, J. W. Langley.
Eleventh District—J. A. Coleman, J. B. Hurst.
Instructed for McKinley and Bradley.

Louisiana.

At large—A. T. Wimberly, William P. Kellogg, J. M. Vance, Richard Simms.
First District—W. L. Cohen, C. W. Boothby.
Second District—F. W. Gibson, Alexander Baul.
Third District—C. Fontellou, E. W. Sorrell.
Fourth District—J. H. Leonard, W. Harper.
Fifth District—C. J. Greene, David Young.
Sixth District—L. J. Soer, B. V. Beranco.

CONTESTANTS.

Second District—Emile Kuntz, E. Ducouge.
Fifth District—J. W. Cooke, W. W. Johnson.

Maine.

At large—Joseph H. Manley, George W. Norton, Sidney M. Bird, George A. Murchie.
First District—F. G. Payson, D. A. Hurd.
Second District—W. Pettingill, H. B. Estes.
Third District—A. M. Spear, Albert Pierce.
Fourth District—F. H. Parkhurst, W. Cushing.

Massachusetts.

At large—Henry C. Lodge, Samuel W. McCall, W. B. Plunkett, Walter Clifford.
First District—F. W. Rockwell, Dana Malone.
Second District—H. M. Phillips, R. W. Irwin.
Third District—M. J. Whittall, G. R. Marble.
Fourth District—A. H. Lowe, C. G. Bancroft.
Fifth District—A. G. Pollard, E. F. Lewis.
Sixth District—A. N. Peterson, W. B. Hopkinson.
Seventh District—A. E. Cox, G. N. Swallow.
Eighth District—S. F. Kelly, F. E. Huntress.
Ninth District—J. M. Gove, W. M. Campbell.
Tenth District—John Shaw, J. H. Colby.
Eleventh District—E. C. Benton, M. J. Murray.
Twelfth District—G. E. Keith, A. B. Williams. Instructed for Long for Vice President.
Thirteenth District—H. A. Dubuque, Chester Snow.

Maryland.

At large—Louis E. McComas, Sydney E. Mudd, William T. Malster, Phillips Lee Goldsborough.
First District—T. M. Bartlett, B. F. Lankford.
Second District—G. E. Baughman, J. E. Webster.
Third District—G. R. Heffner, W. F. Airey.
Fourth District—S. T. Addison, J. T. Bradford.
Fifth District—E. B. Abell, W. G. Tuck.
Sixth District—D. C. Winebrenner.

Michigan.

At large—Frank J. Hecker, Delos A. Blodgett, William E. Parnall, William McPherson.
First District—A. Markhausen, W. Livingston.
Second District—C. L. Edwards, L. B. Robertson.
Third District—G. E. House, E. N. Dingley.
Fourth District—G. E. Barden, G. M. Valentine.
Fifth District—Henry Spring, B. F. Hall.
Sixth District—S. W. Higgins, R. C. Ostrander.
Seventh District—J. E. Wallace, C. F. Moore.
Eighth District—R. Loveland, H. B. McLaughlin.
Tenth District—E. A. Loud, V. F. Sprague.
Eleventh District—R. Barker, W. H. C. Mitchell.
Twelfth District—T. F. Cole, M. M. Duncan.
District delegates all instructed for McKinley.

Minnesota.

At large—Cushman K. Davis, Knute Nelson, Thomas Lowry, Samuel Lord.
First District—A. C. Greer, E. K. Roverud.
Second District—G. Fitzsimmons, J. R. Lankard.
Third District—E. A. Whitford, A. G. Stoddard.
Fourth District—H. F. Barker, F. C. Shiffman.
Fifth District—S. E. Olson, T. H. Shevlin.
Sixth District—A. F. Ferris, J. J. Eklund.
Seventh District—H. F. Melgaard, R. W. Jones.
First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts instructed for McKinley.

Mississippi.

At large—H. C. Thurley, M. A. Montgomery, James Hill, John R. Lynch.
First District—W. F. Elgin, A. S. Shannon.
Second District—G. M. Buchanan, J. D. Taylor.
Third District—S. P. Hurst, W. Crayton.
Fourth District—W. E. Mask, W. D. Frazee.
Fifth District—R. A. Simmons, A. J. Hyde.
Sixth District—F. W. Collins, J. P. Walworth.
Seventh District—R. O. Edwards, G. E. Mathews.
All instructed for McKinley.

Missouri.

At large—D. M. Houser, J. L. Minnis, D. P. Dyer, C. J. Burton.
First District—T. J. Dockery, T. B. Morris.
Second District—J. L. Nichols, A. C. Pettijohn.
Third District—J. E. Goodrich, C. L. Mowder.
Fourth District—C. L. Borden, D. W. Porter.
Fifth District—W. P. Dickey, Daniel Hoefer.
Sixth District—J. T. Birney, W. Y. McLemore.
Seventh District—F. D. Roberts, W. F. Shirk.
Eighth District—R. S. Harvey, J. Y. Gemlich.
Ninth District—Theodore Bruere, J. D. Garber.
Tenth District—H. Kiegenhein, E. Doenbach.
Eleventh District—T. Kalbfelt, G. Kobusch.
Twelfth District—C. Schweichardt, J. B. Owen.
Thirteenth District—B. Cahoon, E. Steele.
Fourteenth District—G. T. Harrison, M. E. Lemming.
Fifteenth District—A. E. Spencer, C. A. Shartell.

Nebraska.

At large—Edward Rosewater, John M. Thurston, John H. McClay, John A. Erhardt.
First District—E. A. Tucker, G. M. Spurlock.
Second District—W. F. Gurley, E. J. Cornish.
Third District—Henry Ragatz, J. D. Haskell.
Fourth District—A. Laverty, C. B. Rogers.
Fifth District—O. A. Abbott, G. L. Day.
Sixth District—G. B. Darr, E. J. Davenport.

Nevada.

At large—J. P. Woodbury, C. J. Smith, W. W. Williams, P. H. Flanigan.
First District—R. L. Fulton, M. C. McMillan.

New York.

At large—Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Theodore Roosevelt, Benjamin B. Odell.
First District—F. P. Morris, J. M. Belford.
Second District—W. C. Wallace, A. Jacobs.
Third District—C. A. Moore, G. E. Waldo.
Fourth District—A. Kiendl, E. P. Morse.
Fifth District—W. C. Bryant, F. T. Williams.
Sixth District—J. R. Howe, H. Jacquillard.
Seventh District—H. McRoberts, J. M. Mitchell.
Eighth District—L. Steward, F. H. Platt.
Ninth District—C. H. Murray, J. S. Smith.
Tenth District—F. C. Gibbs, H. Carroll.
Eleventh District—G. Hilliard, G. R. Sheldon.
Twelfth District—C. N. Bliss (contested).
Thirteenth District—J. W. Perry, E. Lauterbach.
Fourteenth District—L. E. Quigg, J. Reisenweber.
Fifteenth District—F. V. Greene, P. T. Smith.
Sixteenth District—W. H. Ten Eyck, L. M. Sutherland.
Seventeenth District—T. W. Bradley, O. H. Cutler.
Eighteenth District—R. H. Hunter, S. D. Coykendall.
Nineteenth District—F. S. Black, L. F. Payn.
Twentieth District—L. E. Carr, L. J. Waldman.
Twenty-first District—H. Krum, B. Mattice.
Twenty-second District—L. W. Russell, W. W. Warden.
Twenty-third District—C. E. Johnson, F. S. Witherbee.
Twenty-fourth District—G. H. Sloan, E. R. Brown.
Twenty-fifth District—J. C. Davies, J. M. Budlong.
Twenty-sixth District—J. W. Dwight, G. O. Meade.
Twenty-seventh District—H. S. Holden, F. Gates.
Twenty-eighth District—S. E. Paine, C. L. Saxton.
Twenty-ninth District—J. F. Parkhurst, J. B. Mongin.
Thirtieth District—S. B. Whitlock, A. C. Hastings.
Thirty-first District—G. W. Aldridge, H. C. Brewster.
Thirty-second District—J. R. Hazel, S. Sibert.
Thirty-third District—W. C. Warren, H. J. Kretnheder.
Thirty-fourth District—H. L. Phillips, M. E. Horner.

North Carolina.

At large—Peter C. Pritchard, James E. Boyd, Charles McNamee, E. C. Duncan.
First District—D. H. Abbott, W. Martin.
Second District—G. H. White, H. S. Hagens.
Third District—S. Hancock, F. R. Harrison.
Fourth District—J. M. Middleton, C. T. Bailey.
Fifth District—Spencer B. Adams, J. A. Norwood.
Sixth District—T. Wallace, R. B. Russell.
Seventh District—H. C. Cowles, J. H. Ramsey.
Eighth District—J. B. Atkinson, W. A. Lemley.
Ninth District—V. S. Lusk, T. B. Rollins.
Instructed for McKinley and Pritchard.

New Hampshire.

At large—Jacob H. Gallinger, Frank Jones, William Clarke, T. Nelson Hastings.
First District—F. A. Palmer, A. Wallace.
Second District—John McLane, F. P. Brown.
Instructed for McKinley.

New Jersey.

At large—Foster M. Voorhees, William J. Sewell, Franklin Murphy, Barker Gummere.
First District—J. M. Moore, W. J. Bradley.
Second District—W. S. Hancock, S. W. Belden.
Third District—F. P. Olcott, O. H. Brown.
Fourth District—N. H. Hart, G. H. Morris.
Fifth District—Sheffield Phelps, W. Barber.
Sixth District—R. W. Hawkesworth, L. S. Ward.
Seventh District—Flavel McGee, E. M. Watson.
Eighth District—C. J. Fish, George Decamp.

Montana.

At large—Thomas H. Carter, John F. Forbis, C. W. Goodale, Tyler Worden, Henry Dion, David E. Folsom.

North Dakota.

At large—H. C. Hansbrough, P. J. McCumber, R. N. Stevens, Steven Collins, Herbert Holmes, H. C. Plumley.

Ohio.

At large—Joseph B. Foraker, Charles H. Grosvenor, Charles Dick, George K. Nash.
First District—G. B. Cox, C. P. Taft.
Second District—J. A. Caldwell, H. Bremforder.
Third District—J. E. Lowes, O. V. Parrish.
Fourth District—W. K. Boone, W. D. Davies.
Fifth District—C. L. Marble, W. H. Phipps.
Sixth District—I. McD. Smith, W. W. Dennison.
Seventh District—G. C. Rawlins, T. H. Marchant.
Eighth District—D. F. Strayer, J. L. Cameron.
Ninth District—R. Locke, J. O. Troup.
Tenth District—O. B. Gould, R. M. Switzer.
Eleventh District—C. S. Rannells, J. F. White.
Twelfth District—C. Huling, O. H. Perry.
Thirteenth District—A. Kiskadden, J. Vickery.
Fourteenth District—J. W. Barry, B. L. McElroy.
Fifteenth District—P. C. Patterson, J. M. Rusk.
Sixteenth District—J. H. Blythe, C. E. Bradfield.
Seventeenth District—W. A. Korns, J. Hostar.
Eighteenth District—J. C. Butler, H. Morgan.
Nineteenth District—S. J. Smith, W. H. Crafts.
Twentieth District—I. P. Lampson, R. Moody.
Twenty-first District—J. Barnett, F. R. Hatfield.

Oregon.

At large—H. E. Ankenny, J. D. Daly, W. McCamment, H. P. Kuck.
First District—G. A. Steele, J. B. David.
Second District—J. Simon, F. S. Stanley.

Pennsylvania.

At large—M. S. Quay, John B. Steel, Frank Reeder, James Elverson, Charles A. Porter, William Connell, B. W. Green, John Leisenring.
First District—H. H. Bingham, I. W. Durham.
Second District—Boies Penrose, D. H. Lane.
Third District—J. P. Anderson, J. K. Llemmer.
Fourth District—C. F. Kindred, A. S. L. Shields.
Fifth District—J. H. Bromley, Isaac Schlichter.
Sixth District—J. H. Ogden, H. A. Beale.
Seventh District—J. R. Grundy, Joseph Bosler.
Eighth District—R. C. Stewart, J. H. Driesbach.
Ninth District—Jonathan Leinbach, W. L. Jones.
Tenth District—W. W. Geist, I. W. Slokum.
Eleventh District—Convention June 11.
Twelfth District—Charles A. Miner, M. B. Williams.
Thirteenth District—Harrison Ball, W. J. Whitehouse.
Fourteenth District—S. E. Light, Henry Shearer.
Fifteenth District—Coe Durland, F. L. Kinner.
Sixteenth District—James N. Kline, S. H. Lewis.
Seventeenth District—C. M. Clement, J. C. Brown.
Eighteenth District—C. M. Page, Percival Harman.
Nineteenth District—James A. Dale, C. H. Mullin. Contestants—John L. Hill, C. H. Mullin.
Twentieth District—R. S. Murphy, J. S. Jordan.
Twenty-first District—J. C. Booker, Samuel Donaldson.
Twenty-second District—William Flinn, C. L. Magee.
Twenty-third District—William Witherow, J. C. Wyman.
Twenty-fourth District—J. H. Murdock, C. Von Bonnhorst.
Twenty-fifth District—C. L. Jackson, R. H. Pillow.
Twenty-sixth District—S. B. Dick, J. F. Downing.
Twenty-seventh District—J. A. McKean, W. F. Nutting.
Twenty-eighth District—C. A. Randall, M. L. McQuown.

Rhode Island.

At large—Charles R. Brayton, Frank F. Carpenter, Charles H. Child, Lucius B. Darling.
First District—W. P. Buffum, J. C. Fletcher.
Second District—B. F. Robinson, R. Thornley.

South Carolina.

At large—E. A. Webster, Robert Smalls, E. H. Deas, R. R. Telbert.
First District—C. E. Cunningham, W. D. Crum.
Second District—E. J. Dickerson, W. S. Dixon.
Third District—E. F. Cochran, A. C. Herrick.
Fourth District—J. F. Ensor, B. F. Means.
Fifth District—J. F. Jones, W. E. Boykin.
Sixth District—J. B. Wilson, W. H. Collier.
Seventh District—J. H. Fordham, R. M. Wallace.

South Dakota.

At large—Emil Branch, George Rice, L. L. Lostetter, A. H. Betts, C. B. Collins, N. P. Beebe, James Halley, G. G. Bennett. Instructed for McKinley.

Texas.

At large—R. B. Hawley, S. H. R. Green, C. M. Furgeson, George B. Jackson.
Contestants—R. B. Hawley, E. H. R. Green, William McDonald, M. M. Rogers.

Tennessee.

EVANS FACTION.

At large—H. A. Mann, H. T. Campbell, J. C. Napier, James Jeffries.

BROWNLOW FACTION.

At large—H. R. Gibson, F. V. Brown, C. N. Tillman, J. C. McCall.

Utah.

At large—Thomas Kearns, Arthur Brown, Governor Wells, C. E. Loose.
First District—G. M. Hanson, George Sutherland.
Instructed for McKinley.

Vermont.

At large—J. G. McCullough, Henry C. Bates, Edward Wells, Levant M. Reed.
First District—W. N. Platt, E. M. Brown.
Second District—W. H. Slack, E. M. Bartlett.

Virginia.

At large—Park Agnew, James A. Walker, James D. Brady, S. Brown Allen.
First District—C. G. Smithers, S. E. Pitts.
Second District—G. E. Bowden, W. S. Holland.
Third District—M. Treat, J. R. Pollard.
Fourth District—R. T. Thorp, A. W. Harris.
Fifth District—Charles P. Smith, V. M. Sowder.
Sixth District—S. E. Sproul, J. C. Carters.
Seventh District—C. M. Gibbens, C. A. Moore.
Eighth District—H. W. Esmick, R. R. Horner.
Ninth District—S. F. Lindsey, J. P. Gillespie.
Tenth District—W. C. Franklin, C. P. Nair.

Washington.

At large—E. C. Newfelder, Herbert S. Connor, J. M. Ashton, L. M. Simms, G. H. Baker, Levi Ankeney, F. J. Hayfield, N. B. Coffin.
Instructed for McKinley.

West Virginia.

At large—George W. Curtis, A. H. Gramm, J. E. Dana, E. H. Flynn.
First District—M. Horkheimer, D. N. O'Brien.
Second District—S. J. Forman, J. D. Riggs.
Third District—P. Goodwill, M. J. Simms.
Fourth District—W. W. Monroe, E. M. Campbell.

Wisconsin.

At large—Joseph B. Treat, H. August Luedke, James H. Stout, Isaac Stephinson.
First District—I. C. Reynolds, J. Hoskins.
Second District—G. J. Kispert, A. A. Porter.
Third District—S. W. Reese, J. H. Bancroft.
Fourth District—W. H. Stephens, B. Leidersdorf.
Fifth District—I. R. Dennett, C. Elkert.
Sixth District—E. G. Nash, H. A. Winslow.
Seventh District—L. Withee, J. T. Barber.
Eighth District—Peter R. Thom, George L. Rogers.
Ninth District—W. Alexander, B. W. Davis.
Tenth District—R. L. McCormick, J. T. Murphy.
Delegates-at-large and from First District instructed for McKinley.

Wyoming.

At large—F. E. Warren, C. D. Clark, F. W. Mondell, D. Richards.
First District—J. L. Terry, G. H. Gebel.

TERRITORIES.

Arizona.

At large—Charles H. Akern, Charles R. Drake, John W. Dorrington, Frank Dysart, J. L. Hubbell, J. A. Vail.

Oklahoma.

At large—D. T. Flynn, H. C. Thompson, Joseph W. McNeal, J. C. Pringley, G. G. Baker, John R. Tate, W. J. French. Instructed for McKinley.

Indian Territory.

At large—Pliney Soper, E. J. Fannin, C. M. Campbell, C. L. Long, W. McWilliams, Amos Parkinson.

Alaska.

At large—William Grant, John G. Price, John G. Held, R. J. Willis.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mining stocks closed:

Cholar	18	Ontario	700
Crown Point	7	Ophir	48
Con. Cal. & Va.	140	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Currie	12	Do pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	19	Sierra Nevada	28
Homestake	5300	Standard	365
Iron Silver	60	Union Con.	18
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	12

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,753,629; gold, $68,657,545.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

BRITISH SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA A FAVORABLE FEATURE.

Gold Supply Will Now Be Resumed and Ending of the War Would Mean Renewed Demand for American Manufactures—Condition of the Various Industries of the Country and Clearings of the Week in the Leading Cities—Movement of the Cereals.

New York, June 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

The rapid progress of events in Africa, with prospect that the war will soon end and the gold supply from that region will be resumed, has naturally affected both money and security markets on both sides of the ocean. Needs of foreign borrowing may be much reduced and hindrance to foreign investments here in large measure removed. The demands on American machine works and other supplies are likely to be materially increased whenever the restoration of industries in south Africa begins.

The most conspicuous feature of domestic news is the steady progress toward a lower level of prices for the chief materials of industry. Without excitement, and with small sales, it is believed the smallest ever recorded in May at the three chief Eastern markets except in 1893, prices of wool have declined so that the 100 quotations in Coates Bros.' circular would average about 21.84 cents, against 24.72 at the higest point on Feb. 1 and 18.16 a year ago.

The stagnant and hesitating condition of the goods market, though not extending to the most favorite staples, which were largely sold early in the season, has caused much irregularity in prices of goods of other grades, so that some have been cleared out by concessions of 15 to 20 per cent from the early quotations of the season.

There is also more complaint of cancellations, and on this occasion in cotton as well as woolen goods. With prices adjusted to a lower range all textile branches might expect greater activity.

The change in hides has made marked progress also, the average at Chicago declining over 3 per cent for the last week, and thus far about 17 per cent from the highest point. Large supplies are mentioned in some grades, but the weakness of the manufacture has been the controlling feature.

Orders for boots and shoes have been reduced much more than shipments, because many works had orders which are not yet exhausted. The shipments in May have been smaller than in any other year since 1892. They were larger by 17.4 per cent in 1896, by 22.8 per cent in 1895, and by 27.7 per cent last year.

Iron and Steel Trade.

The decline in pig iron continues, gray forge reaching $18.50 at Pittsburg, No. 1 local coke $22 at Chicago, No. 1 anthracite and Bessemer $22 at Philadelphia, and Lehigh No. 1 $21 here. Only small changes have appeared during the week in prices of finished products, but these are toward lower figures. There are current statements that some of the properties just taken by the Steel Sheet company have been sold back to former owners and that properties of the Steel Hoop company will be divided likewise, but it is not at all surprising if a few out of so many combinations result in the disappointment of some.

Probably a lower quotation for Bessemer pig may be accepted by the association in the central region for the latter half of the year, as the closing of many works owing to reduced demand may leave these furnaces without full employment.

The acceptance of two large contracts for export by Southern works is a good sign.

Failures for the week have been 160 in the United States against 145 last year, and 21 in Canada against 14 last year.

While returns of failures in May by branches of business cannot be given until next week, it can be stated that not over six months in more than six years have shown as large defaulted liabilities as May will show, owing to the failure of a firm principally engaged in cotton brokerage. The reported liabilities of this one firm exceed those of all firms failing in every month but one last year and in every month but three in 1898.

Manufacturing failures in four weeks of May were only $2,486,543 and trading failures $4,720,301, while failures in brokerage and "other commercial" lines amounted to $13,928,822.

The decline in cotton to nine cents and the reduction of regular print cloths to 3⅛ cents at Fall River, with outside sales at three cents, indicate that speculation in this case may have somewhat checked business and industry.

As Viewed by Bradstreet.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Readjustments of price quotations to meet the changed conditions of supply and demand are still the leading features of the general trade. In volume the business doing is of a between-seasons character, improvement in some lines being counterbalanced by increased dullness in other branches.

That the basic conditions of the trade are in the main of a favorable nature, however, is proved by the continued good railroad earnings returns which come to hand. The fact seems to be that the volume of business offered the transportation interests of the country continues considerably in excess of a year ago.

Crop reports are relatively most favorable as regards corn and oats. In the Southwest wheat crop prospects are still maintained at a high average. In the Northwest wheat has been helped by rains, but owing to their late arrival it is not certain how much benefit was obtained thereby.

Most prices are lower on the week, wheat noting a fractional drop despite unfavorable French crop advices, whence an enormous reduction in yield is predicted, and also rather blue reports from the Northwest early in the week, mended in some respects by the rain mentioned.

Pork products have sympathized with the downward tendency of values, aided thereby by increased receipts of hogs.

Some further liquidation has been noted in cotton, and the price has sunk to nine cents.

In textiles the situation is rather depressed, although some improvement in reorders for dry goods is noted at leading jobbing centers. Print cloths have been marked down by the Fall River committee, but this is merely a tardy recognition of hitherto known facts.

Manufacturers of woolen goods are out of the market for raw wool, and the outlook at present favors the light weight woolens upon opening at lower values.

Boots and shoes are dull, and a number of Eastern factories are short of orders.

The hand-to-mouth domestic demand for iron and steel continues, but the number of small orders received is taken to indicate that consumers are practically bare of stocks, and any general shutdown for a month's time, such as is proposed, might lead to a scramble for supplies. Export business continues good, though limited by the scarcity of freight room, Southern pig iron and steel rails noting most inquiry. The situation in the pipe market is no better, and plates are also weaker.

Concessions of fractions of a dollar are apparently easily obtained for pig iron, but throughout the trade the feeling is rather more cheerful, the feeling being that lower prices will, on the one hand, encourage consumptive demand, and, on the other, tend to restrict production by less economical plants.

The settlement of the wage situation this year might also be a possible source of restriction of production.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,533,140 bushels, against 3,689,968 bushels last week, 3,506,065 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 5,248,086 bushels in 1898, 2,620,083 bushels in 1897, and 3,209,865 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 182,916,596 bushels, against 212,065,374 bushels last year, and 216,145,035 bushels in 1897-'98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,882,204 bushels, against 4,374,145 bushels last week, 3,922,497 bushels in this week a year ago, 6,605,423 bushels in 1898, 2,396,733 bushels in 1897, and 1,623,314 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1 this season corn exports aggregate 180,445,648 bushels, against 155,800,536 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 181,733,020 bushels in 1897-'98.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 135, as compared with 167 last week, 129 in this week a year ago, 178 in 1898, 192 in 1897, and 236 in 1896.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 21, as compared with 17 last week, 18 in this week a year ago, 21 in 1898, 37 in 1897, and 29 in 1896.

Bradstreet's Financial Review.

Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

Speculative dealings have again been of a restricted kind, and the public appears to develop no real interest in the stock market. The investment demand for bonds and dividend-paying stocks continues to be excellent, and it is apparent that the floating supply of such securities is considerably smaller than in recent years.

The developments of the week have in the main been of a favorable character. London has reopened to the successful outcome of the war in south Africa and the assurance that the gold mines of the Rand are safe, with an advance in which American stocks have participated to a certain extent. The buying of our securities for foreign account has not, however, been on a sufficiently large scale to have much practical influence upon the tone of the market here or upon current quotations for speculative shares.

Another development is the decline of exchange rates to a level which puts an end to any apprehension as to shipments of gold. Early this week it became apparent that no further withdrawals of specie either from London or Paris would be made, and the situation in this respect has shaped itself so that the gold outflow is over for the season.

Money is becoming decidedly easier in London and the other foreign financial centers, open market discount at the British capital being down to 2⅝ per cent, a drop of 1⅛ per cent in a month. The ease of money abroad with the cheerful news from south Africa seems likely to result in the development of a speculative movement in London of more than ordinary proportions, although it must be admitted that thus far the London stock market has taken the situation quietly and does not seem disposed to indulge in any overdrawn excitement.

Another circumstance which has had a considerable influence upon the temper of Wall street is the accumulating evidence that the so-called sugar trade war is practically ended, even if there has been no formal settlement among the refining interests. It has been pointed out for some time that the course of the capitalists interested in the business was one which necessitated a compromise when all parties were thoroughly tired of their losses.

It is certainly remarkable that the American Sugar Refining company and the opposition refiners should within the last few weeks have advanced prices to a level which seems to afford fair profits, and the speculative public not unnaturally draws the inference that this is the result of an agreement or arrangement among the parties in interest. While nothing can be learned as to the facts, there has been heavy covering of shorts in Sugar stocks and an advance in its price to 120, making it the most active as well as the strongest feature of the market.

The steel stocks have been irregular and heavy on the news that further reductions in prices were scored in Western markets. At the same time, the liquidation in these stocks seems to be over, and in some cases covering by a short interest resulted in an improvement of their market position. It may also be said that the tobacco stocks contributed toward the strength of the general market because, while they showed no decided improvement, the selling in them has ceased and the fear of competitive opposition has diminished.

The railroad stock list has generally been strong to steady, particular attention being paid to Burlington, Northern Pacific common, and Atchison preferred. In the two latter cases prospective increases in dividend rates are the main reasons for the support extended to them.

Clearings of the Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States and Canada for the week ended May 31, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per ct. inc.	Per ct. dec.
New York	$826,114,979	....	4.6
Chicago	116,122,208	14.6	....
Boston	88,584,805	....	16.2
Philadelphia	64,165,230	....	....
St. Louis	26,033,457	2.0	....
Pittsburg	27,474,630	24.8	....
Baltimore	15,036,482	....	24.1
San Francisco	17,331,266	12.7	....
Cincinnati	13,675,150	15.0	....
Kansas City	10,443,904	....	16.4
New Orleans	8,365,323	30.8	....
Minneapolis	7,963,631	....	10.2
Detroit	6,092,119	....	9.3
Cleveland	8,909,421	15.4	....
Louisville	6,481,000	....	7.3
Providence	4,552,200	....	11.1
Milwaukee	4,251,943	....	14.0
St. Paul	3,736,150	....	5.7
Buffalo	3,948,787	2.5	....
Omaha	5,555,327	7.5	....
Indianapolis	4,838,706	....	2.9
Columbus, O.	5,332,000	14.3	....
Savannah	2,930,808	40.3	....
Denver	3,457,899	33.6	....
Hartford	1,634,591	....	18.4
Richmond	2,899,417	17.7	....
Memphis	1,868,982	15.5	....
Washington	2,111,099	8.4	....
Peoria	1,399,298	....	3.1
Rochester	1,822,445	....	....
New Haven	1,104,852	....	21.0
Worcester	808,512	....	33.1
Atlanta	1,170,521	11.0	....
Salt Lake City	1,063,026	....	4.5
Springfield, Mass.	919,850	....	16.5
Fort Worth	1,807,438	31.7	....
Portland, Me.	755,878	....	37.2
Portland, Ore.	1,563,214	9.9	....
St. Joseph	4,435,237	37.7	....
Los Angeles	1,600,189	31.6	....
Norfolk	1,452,848	23.0	....
Syracuse	725,220	....	21.7
Des Moines	1,027,327	....	28.9
Nashville	869,347	....	14.7
Wilmington, Del.	676,132	....	....
Fall River	616,797	....	9.6
Scranton	850,655	....	18.6
Grand Rapids	875,731	....	5.0
Augusta, Ga.	606,626	....	6.3
Lowell	415,793	....	20.6
Dayton, O.	792,634	....	15.4
Seattle	1,706,220	17.9	....
Tacoma	959,464	50.7	....
Spokane	811,404	....	28.0
Sioux City	1,088,184	54.3	....
New Bedford	282,822	....	28.2
Knoxville, Tenn.	356,701	....	5.5
Topeka	562,800	19.5	....
Birmingham	833,924	64.6	....
Wichita	473,473	1.2	....
Binghamton	256,600	7.9	....
Lexington, Ky.	245,087	....	31.5
Jacksonville, Fla.	226,600	38.6	....
Kalamazoo	332,835	2.4	....
Akron	464,000	77.0	....
Chattanooga	287,467	9.9	....
Rockford, Ill.	259,663	9.2	....
Canton, O.	207,900	....	....
Springfield, O.	190,117	....	2.0
Fargo, N. D.	218,000	....	6.0
Sioux Falls, S. D.	92,469	....	28.2
Hastings, Neb.	161,874	33.0	....
Fremont, Neb.	135,940	23.8	....
Davenport	842,204	....	....
Toledo	1,426,704	....	2.5
Galveston	4,493,000	....	....
Youngstown	275,585	....	23.6
Macon	360,000	....	....
Evansville	815,124	20.9	....
Helena	522,797	....	21.6
Springfield, Ill.	339,665	....	....
Saginaw	269,105	7.1	....
Little Rock	375,242	33.9	....
Totals, U. S.	$1,332,167,087	....	2.9
Totals outside N. Y.	507,052,108	....	0.3
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$13,053,524	....	27.4
Toronto	9,186,980	....	5.0
Winnipeg	2,301,864	25.1	....
Halifax	1,328,116	7.5	....
Hamilton	723,856	....	....
St. John, N. B.	630,880	....	....
Vancouver	857,992	5.5	....
Victoria	508,147	....	12.8
Totals	$28,591,371	....	8.6

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Delaware, Erie; A. McVittie, Ogdensburg; W. H. Gratwick, Depot Harbor. Lumber, etc.—E. E. Thompson, Torch Lake; A. Soper, Menominee; J. Mee, Port Smith; Pine Lake, Naiad, Charlevoix; Resumption, Ford River; P. Sawyer, Boyne City; I. W. Stephenson, Marinette. Coal—W. P. Ketcham, Buffalo. Light—W. H. Wolf, Milwaukee; St. Yacht Lady Jane, Charlevoix.

Cleared—Merchandise — Rochester, Delaware, Buffalo; Conestoga, Fairport. Grain—Saranac, W. H. Wolf, Buffalo. Light—G. Burnham, Garth; M. Dall, P. Sawyer, Pine Lake; Sam Flint, N. Mason, Norseman, Alpena; G. C. Markham, Muskegon; Lotus, Richard's Landing; J. Mee, E. E. Thompson, Torch Lake.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates advanced to 1¾ cents on corn to Lake Erie. Charters—To Buffalo—Lewiston, wheat. To Erie—Black Rock, corn. To Port Huron—M. T. Greene, corn at 1¼. The Gordon Campbell was placed for barley, Green Bay to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore and coal shippers were filled up pretty well yesterday and chartering was light today. There is not much tonnage offering and the market is in good shape. Charters—Coal—Glidden, Dundee, Ohio to Duluth, 50.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Light—Manila, Two Harbors.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Grain—Venice, Buffalo.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Armenia, Pabst, Buffalo; Majestic, Fairport.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Schuck, Glidden, Allegheny. Cleared—Coal—Oades, Pratt, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—George Presley. Cleared—Sparta, Davidson, Aberdeen, Grecian, Lake Erie ports.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Helena, Cranage. Cleared—Coal—Neshoto, Duluth. Light—John McWilliams, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Coal—John Mitchell, Duluth; Light—Roebling, Queen City, Black, Duluth; Castalia, Marquette.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Rosemount and consorts, Saturn and consort, Glengary and consort. Up—Langdon, Carlo, Omaha.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Siemens. Cleared—Light—Fontana, Kaliyuga, Presque Isle, Huron, Duluth. Coal—Iron Age, Superior; Harold, Ralph, Chicago; Foster, Sheboygan.

ASHTABULA, O.—Receipts of iron ore for May were 602,432 tons, against 295,001 in May, 1899. Coal shipments for the month were 165,375 tons, against 100,513 tons a year ago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Rugee. Cleared—Coal—Queen of West, Sheboygan; Sage, Manitowoc; Aztec, Mistec, Lake Linden; Charles Eddy, Duluth; Holland, Friant, Ashland; Selkirk, Detroit.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Alta, Maggie Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, Tempest, Coyne, Wilhelm, Yuma. Cleared—Ore—Mecosta, Alva, Cleveland; Superior City, Conneaut; Celtic, Toledo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Fred Kelley, John Martin. Cleared—Coal—Eureka, Duluth; Emily, Portage. Light—Sacramento, Gilbert, Iron Chief, Wade, A. Parker, John Hutchinson, Duluth; Ionia, Amazonas, Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived — Nicaragua. Cleared—Uganda, Orinoco, La Salle, Conneaut; Lyon, Cherokee, Chippewa, Craig, Merrimac, Ashtabula; Toltec, Zapotec, Cadillac, Schoolcraft, Cleveland; Macy, Wilson, Toledo; Choctaw, Erie; Bourke, Lorain; Nester, Huron.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Sevona. Cleared—Coal—Packer, Pringle, Chicago; Harrison, Sweetheart, McWilliams, Edwards, Waukegan; light—Duncan, Milwaukee; Madden, Duluth; Case, Superior; Orton, Chicago. Salt—Lansing, Chicago.

DULUTH - SUPERIOR — Arrived — Mohawk, Northern Queen, George Orr, Street and consorts, Argo and consorts, Rappahannock, Crete, Persw, Hanna, Fairbairn, Morse, Smeaton. Departed—Bannockburn, Minnedosa, Winnipeg, Prescott, grain; George Gould, Buffalo, grain; Vulcan, Colonial, Two Harbors, light; Johnson, Fedora, Glasgow, Wright, Holden, Sauber, Spokane, Lake Erie, ore; Mahoning, Buffalo, flour; Marvin, Ashland, light.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Badger State, 9 last night; Presley and consort, 9:30; Worthington and consorts, 10; Plankinton, 10:30; Starke, 10:40; R. Mills, 12:20 a. m.; Alaska, 1:20; Olympia, 2; Livingstone, 7:50; Black Rock, 2 p. m.; Grover, 3; Pahlow and consort, 7:20. Down—Commodore, 9 last night; Neilson and consorts, Colgate and consort, 11; Buell and consort, 11:20; Pueblo, midnight; Niagara, 12:20 a. m.; Hope, 1:20; Victory and consort, 1:30; Britannic, 1:40; Cambria, 3:30; St. Paul, 5:30; Andaste, Iron Duke and consorts, 8:50; Hurd, 9:40; Havana, 10; Seneca, 12:30 p. m.; Farwell, 1; Hennepin, 1:10; Grecian, 2; Flint, 2:10; Tower, 3:30; Lyman Davis, 3:50; Argonaut, 7. Wind east, fresh; cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Yakima, Yukon, Malietoa, Martha, 11 last night; Iron King, Iron Queen, Naples, Fulton, Krupp, Uganda, 12:30 a. m.; Linn, Carrington, 2; Chili, 4; Oscoda, Corning, Filer, 4:30; Colby and whaleback, Devereux, 6:30; Thomson and whaleback, Langell, Interlaken, Arenac, Moore, Peerless, 9; Amaranth, Sheriffs, Mowatt, 10; Manola, Malta, Colgate and whalebacks, 10:30; Hebard, Aloha, Wilson, Neilson and whalebacks, 11; McDougal and whalebacks, 11:30; Linsay, Wall, 12:40 p. m.; Athabasca, Caledonia, Polynesia, 1:20; Waverly, 2; Lockwood, 2:30; Mariska, Magna, Whitney, 3:20; Cuba, 4; Viking, Vinland, Keith, 7:40; Senator, 9:30. Down—Selwyn Eddy, 11:30 last night; Grover, Vega, Germanic, Hutchinson, 1:30 a. m.; Thomas, Cormorant, Pahlow, Delta, Chicago, 3:30; Pontiac, 5; Emory Owen, Australia, 7; Admiral, Ford, 8:20; Wawatam, 9:30; North Wind, 11; Nipigon, Fillmore, Melbourne, noon; Collingwood, Dominion; Mystic Star, 1:30 p. m.; Empire City, 2:30; Spry, Johnson, 4; Reis, 6:20; Presque Isle, Masaba, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Holland and barges, 11 last night; Charles Eddy, 1:30 a. m.; Tampico, 2; V. H. Ketchum, 2:30; Fisk, Corona, 2:40; Arrania, 3; German, 4; M. T. Greene, 5; Republic, 5:40; Norwalk, 7:30; Pope, Merida, 8; Waldo, 8:10; St. Andrews, Judd, Corsica, 8:40; Saxon, Joliet, 9; Chisholm, 9:20; Sawyer and consort, 10:40; Rockefeller and whaleback, 11; Hudson, noon; Juniata, 1 p. m.; Baldwin and barges, 1:30; Roby, Tom Adams, 2; Linden, 3; Parks Foster, Aztec, Mistec, 5; Morley, 6:20; Susquehanna, 6:20. Down—Gov. Smith, 9:40 last night; Resolute and barge, Rugee, 10; Christie, Sonsmith, midnight; Oneida, Locke, 12:15 a. m.; Denver, 3:15; Clarion, noon; Pauley, 1 p. m.; India, George Stone, Angeline, Nelson Mills and barges, 1:30; Blanchard, Palmer, 1:40; Bangor, Harvey Brown, 2; Scott, Toledo; Buffalo, W. D. Rees, Norton, 2:20; Siberia, 2:30; Mataafa, Madeira, Hickox, Greene, Genoa, 2:50; Northern Wave, 3; City Genoa, 3:10; Iroquois, 3:40; Pridgeon, 2:50; Harper, Antrim, Oceanica, Hundred One, Bessemer, Jenney, 4; Alaska (wood), 4:40; Auburn, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 5:10; St. Louis and barges, Porter Chamberlain and barges, 6; Tuscarora, 6:10; Lagonda, 6:40; Appomattox, Santiago, 7.

PRICE OF WHEAT LOWER.

(Continued from eleventh page.)

of $16.75; lead ruled dull at $3.97½@4.02½; spelter easy at $4.45@4.50; the brokers' price for lead was $3.80 and for copper $16.50@16.75.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—Wheat—Dullness ruled in wheat at the start, July ¼c below yesterday at 65c, but weakness set in later and the market broke ⅛c to 64⅛c. The close was steady about midway on the range for the session. July closed at 64¼c and September at 65⅜c. Elevators were the big buyers of cash wheat. The millers were in the market but bought sparingly. No. 1 Northern, ¼c above July, and No. 2 at 1½c lower; No. 3, 62@63c. Flour—First patents, $3.55; second patents, $3.35; first clears, $2.50; second clears, $2.10. Bran—In bulk, $11.00@11.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Wheat—July, 60¼@60½c; September, 61¼c; cash No. 2 hard, 60½c; No. 3, 58@60c; No. 2 red, 64@65c; No. 3, 61@63½c. Corn—July, 34⅝@34½c; September, nothing doing; cash No. 2 mixed, 34⅜@35c; No. 2 white, 36@36¼c; No. 3, 35½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23¼@23½c. Rye—No. 2, 51c. Hay—Choice timothy, $10.00@10.50; choice prairie, $6.75@7.00. Butter—Creamery, 15@18c; dairy fancy, 14c. Eggs—Fresh, 8½c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 70c; track, 71@71½c; June, 69⅝c; July, 67⅞@67¼c; August, 67⅞@68c; September, 68⅛@68⅜c; No. 2 hard, 64@65c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 37c; track, 38c; June, 37c; July, 36⅝@36¾c; September, 36⅝c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 cash, 21⅞c; track, 22¼c; June, 21⅞c; July, 21⅝c; September, 21½c; No. 2 white, 25@25¼c. Lead—Firm; $3.95. Spelter—Dull; $4.40@4.45.

DULUTH, Minn., June 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; July, 69¼c; September, 69¼c; No. 1 Northern cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; July, 67⅝c; September, 67⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 3 spring, 62¼c. Oats—22⅝@22⅞c. Rye—53½c. Barley—36@37c. Flax—Cash, $1.80; September, $1.28¼. Corn—36½c. Receipts—Wheat, 159,325 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 558,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., June 1.—Corn—Inactive; No. 3, 36c. Oats—Inactive; No. 3 white, 22⅝@23c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., June 1.—Clover seed—Active, higher; cash, prime old, $4.80; prime new, $5.05 bid; October, $5.25; No. 2, $4.45@4.50.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1.—Turpentine—Spirits steady at 47½c. Resin—Firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.—Turpentine—Market quiet at 47½c. Resin—Quiet.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Provisions—Lard, American refined in pails easy, 36s 6d; prime Western in tcs dull, 34s 9d. Hams—Short clear easy, 47s 6d. Bacon—Short clear backs dull, 36s 6d. Cheese—American finest white easy, 51s; American finest colored easy, 51s. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, June-August, dull, 21s 6d.

Grain—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 6s ½d@6s 1d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 9½d. Futures steady; July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 8⅞d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 10¼d. Futures quiet; July, 3s 9⅝d; September, 3s 9⅞d.

Cotton—Spot quiet, 1-32d lower; American middling fair, 5 15-16d; good middling, 5 13-32d; middling, 4 29-32d; low middling, 4 25-32d; good ordinary, 4 21-32d; ordinary, 4 15-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 15,000 bales. Receipts, 13,000 bales, all American. Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling, l. m. c., June, 4 52-64d buyers; June and July, 4 50-64d sellers; July and August, 4 48-64d buyers; August and September, 4 41-64d@4 42-64d buyers; September and October, 4 28-64d sellers; October and November, 4 17-64d@4 18-64d value; November and December, 4 14-64d value; December and January, 4 12-64d sellers; January and February, 4 10-64d@4 11-64d buyers; February and March, 4 10-64d@4 11-64d sellers.

DR.
PRICE'S
cream
BAKING POWDER

THE renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated everywhere.

For a third of a century American housewives have found its use invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

To a real smoker the appreciable fact about the "Import" Cigar is that

It don't taste so much like a cigarette

as the domestic 5c cigars do. Lucke's "Imports" have the smack of rich flavor that you enjoy in a 25c perfecto. It's plain enough to a thorough smoker that it's the only real cigar ever placed on the American market at 5 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, June 1, 1900:

Oakley-av., n e cor Thomas-st., w f, 290x300, April 30 [Est. of Thos. Saffern to Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth] ... $25,000
Champlain-av., 150 s of 49th-st., e f, 50x130, April 26 [N. A. Lough to Mary E. Fowler] ... 10,000
La Salle-st., 222 s of 38th, e f, 24½x121½, April 26 [same to same] ... 2,000
Clybourn-av., 250 n w of Fullerton, n e f, 50x100 more or less, April 26 [same to same] ... 3,000
S. Clark-st., 200 s of Polk, w f, 25x94, April 26 [same to same] ... 5,000
S. Clark-st., 341 n of 116th, w f, 50x120, May 25 [A. L. Goerwitz to K. Madderson] ... 1,000
Michigan-av., n w cor 109th-st., e f, 105x129, May 26 [J. A. Hall to same] ... 8,000
109th-st., 150 e of Princeton-av., n f, 75x125 and other property, May 25 [same to same] ... 2,250
State-st., 91 s of 102d, w f, 25x125 and other property, May 26 [same to same] ... 2,200
State-st., 141 s of 102d, w f, 25x125 and other property, May 26 [same to same] ... 2,200
State-st., 116 s of 102d, w f, 25x125 and other property, May 26 [same to same] ... 2,200
State-st., 166 s of 102d, w f, 25x125 and other property, May 26 [same to same] ... 2,200
State-st., 50 n of 102d-pl., w f, 25x125 and other property, May 26 [same to same] ... 2,200
112th-st., 142 w of Princeton-av., n f, 37x124, May 25 [B. Levering to same] ... 1,700
112th-st., 204 w of Princeton-av., n f, 75x124, May 25 [J. A. Hall to same] ... 2,200
112th-st., 270 w of Princeton-av., n f, 30x124, May 25 [same to same] ... 1,500
Larrabee-st., s w cor Alaska, e f, 69x102 8-10, May 29 [R. Bulman to Frank Meine] ... 7,650
Auburn-st., 222 s of 32d, e f, 25x99, May 17 [J. Killackey to S. Marcwkiewicz] ... 1,500
Sumner-st., 194 w of Robey, n f, 25x125, May 31 [S. Brown Jr. to C. A. Peterson] ... 1,000
Warner-av., 125 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 25x125, May 15 [J. Mauss to J. Einweck] ... 1,500
Same property, May 31 [J. Einweck to S. Brown Jr.] ... 1,500
Leavitt-st., 274 n of Belle Plaine-av., e f, 25x124, May 15 [J. Einweck to J. Uanz] ... 1,500
Sawyer-av., 300 s of 25th-st., w f, 25x125, May 21 [W. Werner to Vaclav Kozeny] ... 2,030
Carmen-av., 264 e of E. Ravenswood Park, n f, 25x124, Sept. 18, 1895 [E. W. Zander to Edw. Meilbeck] ... 2,600
Sacramento-av., 386 s of 22d-st., w f, 25x70, May 21 [J. Adamczyk to M. S. Adamczyk] ... 1,500
Sunnyside-av., 150 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 37x121, May 31 [S. Brown Jr. to Delos W. Baxter], incumb. $2,000 ... 4,709
Irving Park-av., s w cor N. 45th, n f, 100x125, April 24 [J. F. Merchant to Frank W. Koraleski] ... 3,000
Irving-av., 200 n of School-st., w f, 25x125 9-10, May 31 [C. A. Peterson to S. L. Brown Jr.] ... 2,000
Ashland-av., 97 n of Dunning-st., e f, 25x125, May 28 [A. N. Nachtsheim to Jacob Mohr], incumb. $2,500 ... 5,500
Leavitt-st., 145 n of Noble, e f, 25x125, May 28 [W. Diekelmann to A. Bailey] ... 2,000
N. 40th-av., 125 n of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x125, May 28 [M. E. Cook to Mary Parallie] ... 2,000
N. 41st-av., 100 n of Wabansia-av., e f, 50x125, May 14 [T. Roth to S. Brown Jr.], incumb. $1,300 ... 5,000
Wabansia-av., 124 w of Ballou-st., s f, 25x153, May 14 [F. Balata to Mary Waindl] ... 1,500
S. 40th-av., 225 n of Lemoyne-st., e f, 25x126, May 14 [F. Waindl to Frank Balata] ... 1,500
Hermitage-av., 165 s of Division-st., w f, 25x128, May 28 [E. Bens to Carl Ewert] ... 2,000
Oak-st., n w cor Milton-av., s f, 50x72, May 7 [M. Sullivan to Marianna Giunta] ... 6,000
Huron-st., 72 e of Hamlin-av., s f, 25x122, May 24 [Bookkeepers' B. and L. Assn. to Carrie Forbes] ... 1,800
Huron-st., 262 w of Wood, n f, 24x123, April 12 [P. O. Stensland to Ole I. Erickson] ... 3,500
Colorado-av., s w cor Monroe-st., s f, 94 to Monroe, April 28 [S. E. Gross to H. E. Gross] ... 3,000
Bunker-st., 210 e of Desplaines, s f, 25x125, incumbrance $3,000, April 18 [J. Havranek to Katy Dubsky] ... 6,000
Same property, incumbrance $3,000, April 18 [Katy Dubsky to Anna Havranek] ... 6,000
Adams-st., 216 w of Ashland-av., n f, 25x183, incumbrance $5,500, May 11 [Arthur W. Kelly to Wm. Morris et al.] ... 10,000
16th-st., s w cor Springfield-av., n f, 74x125, incumbrance $2,000, May 26 [F. A. Curran et al. to Maurice Moore] ... 3,600
State-st., 205 n of 45th-st., w f, 25x161, incumbrance $5,000, April 24 [Edwin M. Hadley to Gordon H. Wadsworth] ... 8,500
41st-st., 218 w of Vincennes-av., s f, 20x143½, May 8 [A. M. Putnam et al. to Sophie Herzog] ... 5,250
Berkeley-av., 76 s of Bowen, e f, 26x71, more or less, incumbrance $2,500, May 29 [J. L. Osborne to Chas. F. Davies] ... 5,000
53d-st., 30 e of Peoria, n f, 30x116, May 24 [A. Peglan to N. Swanstrom] ... 1,400
Emerald-av., 121 s of 59th-st., e f, 25x125, incumbrance $2,200, May 14 [R. C. Melvin to Mary J. Mallory] ... 4,000
Goldsmith-av., 85 n of 76th-st., e f, 26 2-3x78, May 28 [W. Gilmore et al., by M. in C., to John M. Whitman] ... 3,574
Winchester-av., s w cor 83d-st., s f, 200x124, and other property, April 20 [J. G. Potter et al., to Jos. E. Otis Jr.] ... 1,666
83d-st., 180 e of Paulina, s f, 24x118, May 31 [C. Dyer et al., by M. in C., to Mary Quinn] ... 1,260
Austin-av., 144 w of Robey-st., n f, 24x100, May 29 [S. R. Kirby to James J. Cline] ... 1,000
Avon-pl., 244 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 24x99, May 10 [G. Hahn to Edwin B. Pease] ... 1,500
Cedar-av., 240 w of Franklin, s f, 40x121 (35th Ward), May 31 [C. O. Clemenson to Anna E. Kruse] ... 2,150
Regina-st., 75 n of 66th, w f, 25x100, May 25 [D. Wink to Henry A. Mertens] ... 1,600
Belmont-av., 48 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 24x124, May 29 [J. Beizer to J. P. Kalch], incumb. $1,300 ... 2,800
Southport-av., 256 n of Seminary-pl., e f, 25x141, and other property, May 31 [John Turek to Theo. Piotrowski], incumb. $3,000 ... 6,000
Trumbull-av., 150 n of 18th-st., e f, 25x125, May 24 [M. Dreslain to John Oliver], incumb. $2,000 ... 4,000
Homan-av., 216 s of 22d-st., w f, 25x125, May 15 [J. Kralovec to Maurice O'Connor] ... 1,575
Ontario-av., 322 n of 53d-st., e f, 100x125, May 9 [E. C. Waller to John F. Haynes] ... 4,000
Ashland-av., 198 n of Belle Plaine, w f, 50x161, June 1 [W. T. C. Mueller to Julia O'Malley] ... 6,000
Prairie-av., 25 1-3 n of 28th-st., w f, 24 2-3x124½, May 29 [C. F. Davies to James L. Osborne], incumb. $6,000 ... 8,500
State-st., 240 s of 34th, e f, 24x125, and other property, April 14 [Chicago Real Est. L. & T. Co. to Gregory T. Van Meter] ... 12,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
V. Delka, 2-story frame brick addition, 231 Southport-av. ... $1,200
Sam Brown, 1-story frame cottage, 526 George-st. ... 1,500
William Kriilinger, two 1-story brick cottages, 512-14 W. 119th-st. ... 2,000
Bryce Baking Co., 3-story brick rear addition, 139-141 Walnut-st. ... 6,000
Haberer & Delfosse, 2-story frame residence, 2325 Bernard-av. ... 4,000
J. Janmuskewitz, 2-story brick flat, 975 S. Albany-av. ... 3,800

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION WERE filed yesterday with Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

The Waukegan, Fox Lake and Western railway company, Waukegan; capital, $100,000; to operate a railway by any motive power except steam; incorporators, Robert D. Wynn, David T. Webb, and Richard Cole.

The New Century Washing Machine company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; manufacturing and mercantile; incorporators, Luther R. Catlin, L. E. Sauter, and Edward G. Henkel.

The Mexican Investment company, Chicago; capital, $48,000; dealing in Mexican and other securities and properties; incorporators, John R. McQuiston, Henry Frantzen, and Henry A. Gardner.

The Graham Press Feeding company; capital, $25,000; manufacturing printing and other machinery; incorporators, Austin J. Doyle Jr., Franz Sigel Jr., and Frank J. Smith.

The E. Sondheimer company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; general lumber business; incorporators, Hamilton Moses, T. W. Brown, and Henry H. Kennedy.

The Lawrenceville Pulp company of Jersey City, N. J., with a capital stock of $600,000, is licensed to transact business in Illinois with a State capital of $200,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Art, Beveled and Stained Glass.
The Flanigan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery, M. 4615.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Automatic Trousers Hanger.
Only correct hanger. Chicago Form Co., 125 La Salle.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 279-81 W. Harrison.
PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 90 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cement Sidewalks.
STAMSEN & BLOME, Unity Bldg. Central 12.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn, M. 3047, Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Detective Agencies.
Furlong's Detective Service, 524, 209 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.
Secret Service. Cullerton, 160 Washington-st.

Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Expert in Handwriting and Inks.
W. L. TOLMAN, 939 Opera-House Bldg.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florists.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C. 2323.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. I.

Information Bureau.
The Information Bureau. 160 E. Washington-st.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 90 MADISON. Private entrance.

Mandolin Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph and State.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Paper Dealers.
Empire Paper Co., 177-179 Monroe-st. M. 5048.

Parquet Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 7709.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Physicians.
J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., specialist skin, blood, and nervous diseases. 107 Dearborn-st.

Photography.
J. R. WILSON, studio, 389 State. Tel. Main 2411.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames, Mats, and Regilding.
W. W. ABBOTT, 205 Wabash. Tel. Central 2087.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 231 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison, Tel M. 2057. Catalog
A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 169.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
R. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Typewriter Copying and Stenography.
M. D. & E. HUTCHISON, 107 Dearborn. Room 50.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F. SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

Wood Mantels, Tiles, and Grates.
The Peerless Mantel Works, 213 E. Chicago-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
WHAT $2 PER MONTH WILL DO:
If invested with us will make you from $1,000 to $5,000. Until June 23 stock selling on installment plan for 7 cents per share. Cash 5 cents. Par value $1 fully paid, nonassessable; all money paid to a bonded trustee. Call or write; make checks payable to S. M. Moulton. Address
TURNAGAIN ARM GOLD MINING CO., 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

RARE OPPORTUNITY—VALUABLE RAILroad invention; prevents all forms of wrecks; trains cannot get to any point of danger; perfect patents; has no opposition; to be operated under a new plan; costs but 8 cents per day to get in it; rare opportunity to make money; success sure. This is your chance; do not fail to investigate. Address
G. S. JEFFRIES, Inventor, 100 S. 9th-st., Reading, Pa.

INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN FOR MAKING money in oil stocks. Lima is one of the greatest oil fields in the world. Large or small investments bring regular incomes; failure impossible under our system. One man invested $12.50 per month for eight months and cleared $1,400; we guarantee to double your money in 4 months; best of references. Stock is sold on monthly payments. Particulars free. Union Oil company, Lima, Ohio.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A GOOD BAKERY, with No. 6 Hubbard oven; all kinds of tools and fixtures; located in a city of 10,000, in center of Nebraska; suitable for single or married man with small capital. Address P. O. WEINHOLD, 423 W. 3d-st., Grand Island, Neb.

ST. LOUIS PICTURE FRAME AND MOLDING man, for over 20 years acquainted with the trade in St. Louis, desires to act as resident agent for picture frame and molding manufacturers. Address to Pictures, care Nelson Chesman Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NO STRIKES, CHEAP LABOR—IF YOU ARE tired of paying taxes, fighting strikes, why not come and locate at central railroad point, 30x80, 2-story factory, with power, all ready to start business. Just the spot for light or heavy goods manufactory. E. & G. E. KING, Reed City, Mich.

BY REASON OF ILL HEALTH A HOUSE mover in a town of 2,500 population wishes to sell his business and tools; established 35 years; a snap for the right man; practically no opposition. N. F. BREESE, 372 North Broadway, Aurora.

TO FIRE INSURANCE MEN—A CHANCE IS offered to buy all or half interest in established fire insurance agency having six large companies in live city of 150,000. Price and terms right to first-class man. F H 937, Tribune office.

HAVE $2,000 TO INVEST IN A PROFITABLE, established manufacturing business where my service is needed; give full particulars; fakes or novelties not considered. R. 201, 203 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NICE, CLEAN STOCK DRY GOODS and notions; will invoice about $3,000; live man can clear $2,000 yearly; good location; must sell. W. H. PEARSON, Marshall Field & Co. wholesale.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR ENERGETIC MAN with small capital to open dry goods and notion store in suburb; no old stock to sell. Address T 946, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH; TRANSIENT rooming-house, 10 to 15 rooms, furnished; must be bargain. Address or call. MRS. WRIGHT, 678 W. Madison.

CIGAR STORE, SOUTH SIDE, CLEARING $150 per month; cheap rent; large apartment building; $900. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st.

A STOCK OF ASSORTED MDSE. LOCATED AT Barrington, Lake Co., Ill., for sale. Apply to or address A. J. CANNON, on the premises.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD OPENING FOR A live grocer with moderate capital; no old stock to sell. Address F H 936, Tribune office.

HAVE $200 TO $300 TO INVEST IN GOOD PAYing business, hotel or restaurant. Address X 830, Tribune office.

HONEST MAN WITH $150, HALF INTEREST in manufacturing business; staple articles, sold everywhere; big profits. X 833, Tribune office.

FULLER'S EARTH—1,000 ACRES; LARGEST deposit ever discovered. N.W. and W. K. BLISS, R. 416, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CASH—STOCK GROCERIES AND Queensware. Address Box 393, Griggsville, Ill.

WANTED—$10,000 ON PROPERTY WORTH $30,000. Address X 111, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS for $500, including $1,000 stock. 520 Ashland Blk.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

$1 A WEEK FOR A 14-KT. FILLED CASE, WARRANTED 20 YEARS, WITH FINE 15-JEWELED ELGIN MOVEMENT; HAVE EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL WATCH FOR THE PRICE; WATCH DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, SECOND FLOOR, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

CASH, FULL VALUE FOR OLD GOLD, SILver, and diamonds. McVicker's Theater Building, 3d floor. Take elevator. LOGUE.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., Room 508, 87 E. Washington-st., or 67 E. Washington, 5th floor.

LAWYERS.

TROUBLES AND PRIVATE AFFAIRS OF ANY kind quietly settled; damages for injuries to your person, property, etc.; advice free; write or call. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 603.

BANKRUPTCY SUITS, FEE $25; ADVICE free; established 1864; confidential, quiet service. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

ALL KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY HANdled in exchange at the Eureka Chattel Exchange, 3500 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE MUSIC BOX, 12-AIR, for diamonds. 838, Tribune office.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

BALLROOM DANCING—CLASS OR PRIVATE; glide, waltz, and two-step. Bennett Inst., 26 Van Buren-st.

PROF. JOHN McCARTHY, STAGE DANCING studio. Bennett Institute, 26 Van Buren-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD, RARE, AND SCARCE BOOKS. BOOKS purchased. Antiquarian Book Store, 43 E. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—FILES OF CHICAGO NEWSPApers for ten years or more. T 959, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—SILENT OR ACTIVE WITH $500 to join me in taking charge of old established hotel restaurant; opening of a lifetime. Address T 949, Tribune office.

PRINTING.

LINOTYPE COMPOSITION, PRESSWORK, mailing, electrotyping, stereotyping and everything done for weekly or trade papers at Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 S. Jefferson-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 PRINTED CARDS, 50C; LETTERHEADS, envelopes, etc., $1.50; catalogues, pamphlets, and circulars cheap. E. L. FANTUS, successor to Fantus & Son, 183 Clark-st. 'Phone Central 84.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles; rented tables with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTant or bookkeeper by steady young man, living at home; small salary for the summer; good city reference. Address X 834, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; ELderly man; double entry bookkeeper. Address V 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or assistant in office work; good references. Address X 122, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER AT present employed by one of the largest houses in the country would make change; best of ref. and must be confidential. Address S 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED machinist and marine and stationary engineer; 20 years, 10 years in charge of electric machinery; of temperate habits; recommends. Address 164 21st-st., JAMES RYDER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED German baker, on bread, cakes, pastries, ice-cream; bakery or hotel; references given; city or country; moderate wages. V 977, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, WITH marine license; late chief machinist U. S. navy. Address V 913, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bread and roll baker. E. BRANDT, 179 E. 55th-st., Flat 3.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; man is a first-class head waiter; woman an excellent pastry and all around cook. X 120, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady young Swedish man as coachman and for general work in private family; understands thoroughly the care of fine horses, carriages; careful driver, sober and strictly reliable; very best of city references. Address ALBERT TRAST, Wheaton, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MARRIED MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; can give references; colored. Address E. H. BUSBY, 2232 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN AND general work; German; refs. T 969, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS stenographer; experienced, rapid, and accurate. Address T 908, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GENerally useful around house and barn; can take good care of stock; good ref. Address X 827, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES any kind of work; good ref.; steady, industrious, and sober. Address T 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; SWEDish; married, without children; in first-class flat building. A1 references. V 902, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, ABLE AND willing; handy with tools. P. F. V., 835 W. Diversey-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG COLLEGE graduate wants chance to learn mechanical engineering. Address X 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLored man as janitor in flat building. Address T 914, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERman man; understands cleaning in stores. Address X 865, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXperienced shipper and packer; good worker. Address X 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS PACKER; 12 years' experience. W. C. Way, 4058 Michigan-ter.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, A graduate of college, wishes a situation as an accountant in a first-class business house. Address X 102, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAIDS by two Swedish girls; country preferred. Call or address, SANDGREN, 324 W. 23d-pl.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for a gentleman of means requiring the services of a refined young English widow; one who understands thoroughly the care of a home and the management of servants; only those requiring such service need answer. Address X 804, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for one or two gentlemen. 625 S. Wesley-av., Oak Park.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent and quick sewer; recently from Mandel Bros., wants more families; $2.50 day; $13 week. Address T 964, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LINEN ROOM AS helper in dressmaking. F K 262 Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY GRADUATE nurse; $15 per week. 45 Stanley terrace. Telephone 1433 West.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; acquainted with South Water-st. work; Rem. Address V 906, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY; 6 YEARS' experience; rapid and accurate; best references. Address X 862, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED teacher; will give instruction in all English branches and French; will coach backward pupils. Address X 817, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED, WELL-educated young lady seeks position as companion to lady or children; good reader and generally useful. Address T 246, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly gentleman of means, by lady of refinement, reduced in circumstances; no incumbrances; references exchanged. Address T 826, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — LEFT IN SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED car, Monday, May 28, book with detachable black cover containing electrical data. Reward. BATE, 486 E. 62d-st.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING ON ALLEY L; package containing insurance papers. Finder returning to 205 La Salle-st. will be suitably rewarded. F. M. POND.

LOST—A SUITABLE REWARD FOR RETURN of gold medal inscribed, "First time prize, Woodlawn Cycling club." Ret. 104, 99 Washington.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD WATCH ON CLARK-st., bet. Oak and down-town; reward. Return 48 Central Music Hall.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, PEARL BROOCH, diamond center. $5 reward by returning to Room 406 Times-Herald Building.

LOST—$60 ON VAN BUREN-ST., BETWEEN Leavitt and Hoyne-av. Finder return $45 to MRS. PAUL, 229 S. Leavitt-st., keep balance.

FOUND—WATCH; DESCRIBE YOUR LOSS IN letter to T 944, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE ZANCIGS PALMISTS—
4—Expert palmists—4 always in attendance. Readings 50c; with chart $1. Special offer this wk. To prove that palmistry is a true science we read your character, etc., by the hand only.
WE ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FOR 10C.
Send self-addressed stamped envelope with print of hand and date of birth.
HOW TO TAKE PRINT OF HANDS.
First—Smoke the paper thoroughly over a lamp until it is entirely black, not forgetting to remove the chimney beforehand and burning the flame high; move rapidly to and fro to keep paper from burning.
Second—Place the hand softly down on the blackened paper, remembering to put a towel underneath to fill in the usual hollow. Take a pencil and draw the outline, but do not move the hand during the operation.
Third—Submerge the blackened paper into alcohol or gasoline slowly, the smoked side up; then put to dry.
Address THE ZANCIGS' TEMPLE OF PALMISTRY, 185 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL— KNOWLTON, THE CREDIT TAILOR.
Gives credit at cash prices to salaried people; a nice suit of clothes, overcoat, or pair of trousers, best of goods, latest patterns, fit and workmanship guaranteed; one price to all; goods marked in plain figures; you can pay for the same in small weekly or monthly payments.
7th FLOOR, HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—THE BEST $4 PANTS AND THE FINEST $16 SUIT OR OVERCOAT made in the U. S.; every GARMENT TRIED ON and GUARANTEED to fit at BECWAR BROS., 177 and 179 ADAMS-ST., N. E. COR. 5TH-AV., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—NO MATTER HOW GRAY, streaked, or badly bleached your hair may be, THE IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR will at once restore it to its natural color. Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st.

PERSONAL — HIGH-CLASS TAILORING ON CREDIT. No deposit required. THE S. R. SHEARER CO., 8th floor, Woman's Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FAT IS FATAL TO HEALTH AND beauty; when all others fail consult the original obesity specialist, DR. SNYDER, 1314 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Write for a free booklet.

PERSONAL—YOUR FACE COMES FIRST, then your FORM. See MME. ROMAYNE SCHEIK, 152 25th-st., 2d floor, cor. Indiana-av.

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth, we will cut, make, and trim suits for $7.50. LAVERY & CO., 301 Times-Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HORSERADISH JACK CAN FURnish you the best butter at 20c lb.; fresh from Dundee Dairy Farm. 68 E. Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED; 10 YRS.' Swedish experience. 180½ Wabash. Anderson.

PERSONAL—N. E. ANDREW, 291 WABASH, chiropodist; corns, bunions, ingrown nails.

PERSONAL—WE PUT UP MANTEL LIGHTS and cut down gas bills. 69 Dearborn, R. 12.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—ALL THE MME. QUI VIVE PREParations; lady agents wanted. 24 Monroe, 3d fl.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A1, BY LARGE CONCERN; young man, quick and accurate at figures and a good penman; capable of handling a large number of accounts; reasonable salary to the right party; Chicago references only. Address F H 915, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENMAN; state age and salary expected. Address X 121, Tribune office.

COMPETENT ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—One familiar with Goldmen system preferred; state age, ref., and salary. B R 813, Tribune.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADVERTISING-MAN—Experienced, by tailors to the trade. Address S 624, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT, IN suburban town; one from country preferred; good wages. Address G J 78, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT REGISTERED; $50. 43d and State-sts.

YOUNG MAN—INTELLIGENT, ABOUT 18 years of age, for the accounting department of a large concern; must be intelligent, good at figures, and penmanship; state Chicago references; $5 a week. Address F H 916, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—QUICK SELLING OFFICE SPEcialty; good profit; exclusive territory. R. 12, Inter Ocean Bldg.

COAL SALESMAN—25C PER TON COMMISsion; genuine Pocahontas coal. V 908, Tribune.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS WANTING LIGHT side line, paying $1 to $6 for few minutes' talk, state your line; give permanent address. Address Hollem Mfg. Co., Sioux City, Ia.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD, TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, 25c per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, WITH A LIVE trade, for the City of Milwaukee and adjacent towns, thoroughly conversant with the tea, coffee, and spice business, and of first-class habits and character. J. H. BELL & CO., Chicago, 62 Michigan-av.

SALESMAN—LUMBER—FOR CITY; MUST BE experienced and have best references. Address V 940, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—MAN ACQUAINTED WITH HOtel and saloon men in Illinois to sell automatic musical instruments. Address V 945, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED GROCERY. L. OTTENHEIMER & SON, 35th and Indiana-av.

SALESMEN—SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. The greatest premium offer of this century; eclipses all our previous efforts; THE GREAT WAR BOOK, "Story of the Spanish-American War and the Revolt in the Philippines," told by W. Nephew King, Lieutenant, U. S. A.; hundreds of illustrations and paintings by the best artists; a work of art given with Collier's Weekly; splendid pay; gilt-edge territory. I. P. ROBINSON, Room 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN — THREE GOOD HUSTLING salesmen for Indiana and Michigan; must be intelligent, well dressed, and able to mingle with best people; salary and commission; yearly contract; worth $2,500 per year to right man; references required. Address F J 316, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.— GOOD, HUSTLING, WELL-APpearing, intelligent men to handle Stoddard's Lectures; most satisfactory book proposition on market; liberal advances to men with good references. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing-house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address C X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—NEW ARTICLE OF MERIT TO merchants in Illinois; must understand bookkeeping and have experience in meeting merchants; liberal terms to competent men. Address T 802, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TAILORING SALESMEN IN EVery county in the U. S. to take orders for strictly high-grade tailoring; liberal arrangements to parties furnishing A1 references. World's Tailoring Co., 717 Medinah Temple, Chicago.

SALESMEN — ACQUAINTED WITH GROCERY trade; salary. Keith Enamel Stch. Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY, FOR salable goods; liberal commission. W. F. HAGAR JR., 421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—BEST SIDE LINE FOR STATIONery, drug and art stores; mornings. R. 30 McVicker's Bldg.

SALESMEN—FOR ADVERTISING NOVELTIES. Mail reply to 480 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

SOLICITOR—CAREFUL HOUSE TO HOUSE SOlicitor; pay weekly. Manager, 212, 185 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—FOR HUSTLING HOUSE TO house solicitors who can show a clean record we have a permanent position; good salary also commissions. Address F H 921, Tribune office.

STREET MEN—GOOD, AT ONCE, TO SELL A great puzzle; a big winner. 9 a. m., June 2, at 273 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

THE DR. REED CUSHION SHOE HAS REACHed Chicago; good salesmen wanted. R. 304, 67 Clark.

YOU CAN EARN $100 A WEEK SELLING OUR investment contracts, paying 3% a month quarterly dividends, if you are wideawake. Call and see us. The Home Mercantile Co., 525 New York Life Block, City.

YOUNG MEN—SIX, OF NEAT PERSONAL APpearance, for outside work in circulation department of daily newspaper; must be experienced in house to house soliciting, and furnish first-class reference. Address F H 918, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—THREE, HUSTLERS, TO INtroduce a new encyclopedia in the small towns of Ill., Wis., and Iowa; special work only; references. Address F J 409, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—5, BRIGHT, 18 TO 22, TO SELL goods; no books; salary. 315 E. 22d-st., near Wentworth-av.

$50 A WEEK GUARANTEED TO A GOOD MAN who will devote 6 hours a day, that has ability to produce results; must be a hustler. Address F J 220, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, LIVING IN Lake View, for general office work; state age, wages, references. Address V 964, Tribune office.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE HOUSE. Address F H 906, Tribune office.

BOY—A GENTLEMANLY BOY TO LEARN THE publishing business. T 938, Tribune office.

ELEVATOR BOY—EXPERIENCED; $6 PER week; call ready for work. Room 511, 42 River-st.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS; GOOD PENman; some experience; first-class references. Address X 140, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — BOY, WITH SOME knowledge of office work; good chance to learn bookkeeping. Address T 966, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUSHELMAN—FIRST-CLASS ONLY. APply Clothing dept., 2d floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS, at once. Wisconsin Carriage Co., Janesville, Wis.

COAL MINER—AN EXPERIENCED, TO leave city. Address F H 848, Tribune office.

DRAFTSMEN—TO MAKE "SHOP DETAILS" of structural steel; building work at shop in nearby city; long employment for right men. Address, stating previous experience and pay wanted, T 105, Tribune office.

EDGE BASTERS AND FINISHERS—ON GOOD custom coats. 231 Monroe-st., 5th floor.

EXPERIENCED CLOTH EXAMINER. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, s. e. cor. Market and Van Buren-sts.

FIRST-CLASS BOILERMAKERS—TO LEAVE the city. Apply Room 6 Hotel Grace, corner Jackson-blvd. and S. Clark-st.

GLUE WORKERS—EXPERIENCED. VENDER Paper Box Co., 345 South Canal-st.

HARNESSMAKERS— TWO GOOD MEN. ALSO one good bridlemaker. The Strecker Bros. Co., Marietta, O.

IRON WORKERS—FITTERS ON ORNAMENTal iron work. The Standard company, 219 S. Jefferson-st.

JEWELRY REPAIRER—YOUNG MAN PREferred. ULLRICH BROS., Evanston.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER—FIRST-CLASS; must be an expert on W. & C. platinum; give reference and experience. X 864, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHER — FIRST-CLASS. E. M. STOLLE, North Hammond, Ind.

RE-ETCHER—ON 3-COLOR PROCESS WORK. Only absolutely first-class man need apply. Good salary and steady position. Photo-Chromotype Eng. Co., 719 Vine-st., Philadelphia.

STICKER MAN—EXPERIENCED; ON PICTURE moldings; must be competent to set quickly and hold shapes. 77 Weed-st.

TAILORS—COATMAKER AND BUSHELMAN. 3569 Cottage Grove-av.

TOOLMAKERS AND DIEMAKERS—EXPERIenced; only first-class men need apply. Sterling Electric Co., 1260 Monadnock Bldg.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—TO DRIVE AND TAKE CARE OF fine horses, carriages, and lawn; good place for man not afraid of work; must have good references regarding honesty and sobriety; good salary. T. A. STEVENS, 111 to 115 State-st.

COACHMAN—COLORED, SINGLE, AS 2D man; must understand care of horses and carriage. 202 Market-st.

MAN—TO DRIVE WAGON; BOARD WITH EMployer; German. 1391 W. Madison.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS — BEST CALICO, 3¾C PER YARD; ginghams, 3¼c; seamless socks, 3¾c; bluing, 1c; soap, 1c; stove polish, 2c; gold ring, 1c; jeans, yard, 9½c; spectacles, 3c; men's jeans pants, 49c; boys' pants, 14c; men's $2.25 shoes, 98c; men's shirts, 15c; dipper, 2c; knives, 3c; shoe blacking, 1c; men's wool socks, 9½c; box tacks, 1c; men's fine suits, $3.98; rice, per pound, 3c; oatmeal, 2½c; smoking tobacco, 3¼c. Send for price list. C. R. Willard Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY WATERworks town in the U. S. for the "Modern" filter; latest and most novel design; first ever made to recharge in one minute; one gross "fiber cotton" fillings (a year's supply) free with each; light, handsome; sells as soon as sediment taken from the water is seen on cotton; reserved territory; send for circulars and terms. Modern Filter Co., 243 Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

"I AM INVITED TO CALL AGAIN," SAYS Mattie Tinston, "because ladies are so pleased with the supporters." They sell so easy; they are so nice; perfectly elegant; Mr. Cinclair, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Wilson, and Mattie Tinston are agents; each make over $20.50 a week selling our SKIRT SUPPORTERS; agents everywhere all making money. Morgan Heineman Co., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago. You will be glad if you write.

LEADING AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS and produce exporters wishing to take up the German market are offered an excellent opportunity for appointing general agents in Hamburg by applying to H. H., 3497, care RUDOLF MOSSE, HAMBURG. First-class references asked and given.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL EDUCATED, middle-aged German-American man, of good appearance, familiar with all kinds of office and outdoor work, rapid in figures, would like to have a situation with a corporation, commercial house, or hotel; no objection to leaving city; highest references. Address B R 954, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

$100 PER WEEK PERMANENT SALARY handling on exclusive territory our aluminum specialties; send at once for terms with aluminum card case and 100 cards with your own name, address, or business absolutely free. P. A., Monopole Mills, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS TO SELL OUR improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass; seven styles; handsome designs; good profits. Write Studebaker Gasoline Lighting Co., Dept. O, 552 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo. DON'T BE LAZY.

AGENTS—BOTH SEX. FIELD AND FORTUNE yours; don't waste time on old fads; get the newest, fastest seller; real merit; no failure; States ready; agent made $185 in two weeks; sample outfit 25c; winner for mail order or side line. Mack Mfg. Co., 17 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—WE HAVE OVER 100 PROFITABLE, fast-selling articles for agents, traveling men's side lines, novelties, etc. Send stamp for catalogue. SMITH & SMITH, Manufacturers, 130-132 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE OFFICE and household specialties; large sales; large profits; bright men and women can earn $10 to $20 per week. Address for particulars, Eureka Novelty Co., E 207, Gratiot-av., Detroit, Mich.

$75 WEEKLY SELLING LATEST PARIS EXpo. wonder; twenty different, stylish, changeable shirt fronts in one; entirely new; not revolving; saves laundry bills; sales unprecedented; sample free. Bryan Co., Mfrs., C 110, Cincinnati, O.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods. Write for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR BEST SELLING 15C household article on market; send 6c in stamps for postage on free sample and terms. JAS. M. BOYD JR., 200 Nicollet-av., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN AND WOMEN—BY MANUFACTURER, TO distribute samples; take orders; goods required in every household; large profits; steady work; samples for stamp. T. M. SAYMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—MAKE AND SELL YOUR OWN goods; Wheaton & Co., New Bedford, Mass., can furnish you a working formula for any article you wish to manufacture; circulars free.

WANTED—AGENTS—20TH CENTURY NOVELty men and women, city and country; three to five dollars daily. Send 10c for sample. 475 State-st.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN TO handle a new household article; sell at 25c; send 25c for sample and instructions. LOVELL & EWING, 316 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMPROVed nickel-plated brilliant gaslight burner; fits kerosene lamps; no chimney; sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., H 16, Cincinnati, O.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

AGENTS — EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL portable fire escapes; a good seller; price makes it sell. Room 612, 42 River-st.

AGENTS—ANOTHER NEW PATENT, $25 PER day guaranteed to you; free outfit. Braham Mfg. Co., B. 2,219, Cincinnati, O.

WONDERFUL CALCULATING PENCIL, SAMple by mail, 15c; sells in offices. Call or write Room 1501 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—WARMEST, SMOOTHEST, BEST thing out; 3-base hit. Bond Jewelry Co., 171 Madison.

AGENTS—EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; QUICK selling office and household specialty; good profits. R. 12, Inter Ocean Bldg.

AGENT WANTED—LIVE MAN TO PLACE AUtomatic musical instruments in city saloons; new and liberal basis. Address V 944, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE NEAT APPEARING, WELL dressed men to act as agents. Gibson Art Galleries, 195 and 197 Wabash-av.

$3 A DAY GUARANTEED ONE AGENT IN each county, selling high-grade laundry and toilet soaps. 612 W. Adams-st.

"PORTRAIT AGENTS"—CARRY PHOTO BUTtons as a side line. Send for our special list. LAWSON, 7 Blue Island-av.

STARK NURSERY PAYS CASH WEEKLY IF you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.

Employment Agencies.

THE BEST positions are seldom advertised, except as a last resort. When a business house wants a really high-grade man a quiet hunt is made among friends and acquaintances. This is where we come in—for the right man.

REGISTER WITH US and be in line for a good place. This does not necessarily mean a high salary always. We want young men with ambition, snap, push, to go ahead and earn advancement. For such we have places almost always.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, fourth floor. Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

MEN AND LADIES—
CALL AT MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, ROOM 8, 184 DEARBORN-ST.,
IF YOU WANT GOOD POSITION.
DESIRABLE PLACES SECURED FOR bookkeepers, stenographers, collectors, correspondents, $12 up; office, bill, and entry clerks, $10 up; watchmen, janitors, firemen, $50 month; young men for offices, stores, and factories, $7 up.
SEVERAL VACANCIES TODAY.

RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS SECURED WITH RELIABLE FIRMS. CALL AT OUR OFFICE TODAY. STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR. One block from The Fair. Tel. Central 1395.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. WE teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our cottage, and guarantee $15 weekly when competent. This offer is good until June and is made on account of demand for graduates this summer; make application by mail. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TELEGRAPH OPERAtor, permanent, $75; stenographer who can operate Remington tabulator, $60; stenographer, young law student preferred, moderate salary. Call. No charge for securing situations. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $23, $25 PER MONTH. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, AND OFfice assistant; must write rapid business longhand; accurate, neat; $10 week. T 968, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

A LEADING "OLD LINE" LIFE INSURANCE company wants two thoroughly competent life insurance men to organize and establish local agencies throughout the State; applicants must state their experience and give reputable references in replying; guaranteed salary; liberal commissions, and expense allowance made. Address F H 925, Tribune office.

ARTISTS—CRAYON; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. Model Portrait Co., 7 Blue Island-av.

COLLECTOR—AND DELIVERER IN BUS.; must have cash security. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FIRST-CLASS WINDOW TRIMMER—ONE WHO understands clothing windows; must be a good card writer and electrician; none but competent men need apply. Address Drawer "B," Toledo, O.

JANITOR—MARRIED MAN, NO CHILDREN. Rear 3121 Indiana-av.

MAN—OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY, TO take full charge of established woodworking plant, making interior finish, fixtures, and fine furniture; must be a correct estimator and have executive ability. Answers confidential, but will not be considered unless stating age, experience, present employment, and salary expected. Address by letter only, R. HASSELGREN & CO., 440 No. State-st., Chicago.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO DETAIL WORK on store and saloon fixtures; state experience, age, and wages expected; all answers will be treated confidential. Address P. O. Box 282, Baltimore, Md.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO TAKE CHARGE OF a machine shop employing 50 men; line of novelties; state salary expected, experience, where last employed, and how long employed there. Address T 223, Tribune office.

MAN—COMPETENT MAN, EXPERIENCED IN manufacturing desks; one who can take charge of wood-working machinery preferred. Address P. O. Box 282, Baltimore, Md.

MAN—FOR TAILOR FOR THE TRADE, EXperienced man for traveling, placing agents. Address S 625, Tribune office.

MAN—ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALary or guaranty; call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Building.

MAN AND WOMAN — FOR RESTAURANT work. 3453 Indiana-av.

WELL DIGGERS—IMMEDIATELY; 25. APply 733-734 Stock Exchange Building.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. NEWS stand, Union Depot, down-stairs.

INSTRUCTION.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOSTON, U. S. A.
JAMES M. CRAFTS, President.
Courses in engineering, architecture, chemistry, physics, biology, and general studies. Entrance examinations at Chicago, June 28 and 29, in charge of Dr. H. H. Belfield, at the Chicago Manual Training School.
For full information address H. W. TYLER, Secretary, 491 Boylston-st., Boston.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [Tower], CHICAGO, ILL. OPEN ALL SUMMER. TRIAL LESSON FREE. Students may begin at any time. Send for circulars.

KIMBALL'S SCHOOL, 113 ADAMS-ST., TEACHes shorthand for private use in one month, book, 25c; for professional use in three months, book, $1; day, evening, mail; low rates; certain success.

SHORT COURSES AND GRADUATION IN medicine, osteopathy, magnetics, electricity. Day and evening lectures. People's Institute.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenaeum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

STAMMERING—
Gillette's institute for cure of stammering and all vocal defects. Steinway Hall, city.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS. nights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT PRIVATELY IN 25 lessons by expert accountant. R 266, Tribune.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 S. Clark-st., R. 24.

LYCEUM SCHOOL OF ACTING AND DANCING; special inducement. 59 Dearborn-st., Studio 211.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. SPECIAL summer rates. Call or write. 325 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

OFFICE LADY—SOME EXPERIENCE IN BILLing. Room 401, 52 Dearborn-st.

Domestics.

DOMESTIC—A CAPABLE GIRL; 2 IN FAMILY; references. 4519 Forrestville-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT, GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family; Swedish or German. 3251 Forest-av.

GIRL—FOR FIRST WORK; MUST BE GOOD cook and competent. 5520 Washington-av.

GIRL—RELIABLE, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 3226 Calumet-av.

GIRL—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK; ONE WHO can sew. 4306 Prairie-av.

GIRL—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT FOR GENeral work; good wages. Flat 13, 3500 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good home. 26 Lincoln-av.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT; WAGES $4. 12 Drexel square.

SECOND GIRL—PROTESTANT; GOOD WAGES. 289 43d-st., Flat G.

WAITRESS—EXPERIENCED, IN FIRST-class restaurant; $6 a week. 329 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant woman for general housework; first-class cook, laundress, waitress; able to take entire charge. Address 6146 Woodlawn-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

CUSTOM SHIRT OPERATORS—TOM MURRAY, 132 Jackson or 712 Omaha Bldg.

DRESSMAKERS AND FINISHERS—GOOD. MRS. SCHURR, 1809 Oakdale-av., nr. Evanston-av.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON CANVAS goods; power. 200-208 S. Water-st.

GOOD WAISTMAKER—ALSO APPRENTICE girl. 57 S. Francisco-av.

GOOD WAIST HANDS THAT UNDERSTAND draping. 4306 Prairie-av.

SEAMSTRESS—ACCUSTOMED TO SUMMER sewing. 6350 Green-st.

SKIRTMAKERS — 185 E. VAN BUREN, 9TH floor. I. HIRSCH & CO.

WAIST MAKERS—EXPERT, AT ONCE, FOR permanent positions at good salaries, who can drape; also finishers. 824, 31 Washington-st.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—WE HAVE THREE FAST-selling, profitable articles for you. Three samples and our catalogue describing over 100 agents' articles sent for 15c. Inclose this ad. SMITH & SMITH, Manufacturers, 130-132 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEW FIRST-CLASS LADY AGENTS of good address; good pay; easy work; no canvassing. 78 La Salle-st., Room H.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; CATHOLICS PREferred. 346 E. 56th-st.

LADY AGENT—NEAT APPEARING ON SALary. Call 97 Dearborn-av., between 10 and 11 a.m.

Employment Agencies.

WHEN A BANKER wants a young lady for his office he hates to put an ad. in the paper and have a raft of careless girls track mud in on his carpets with possibly one or two young ladies of the sort he wants in the lot.

THAT IS WHY the best and most particular business-men ask us to send them their employes. They know it is our business to receive applications and then to send them the right one.

APPLY TO US AND THEN STOP.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, fourth floor. Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO IS EXPERIENCED in billing groceries, $12; stenographer for situation in Union Stock-Yards, $12; stenographer who can take German dictation. Call. No charge for securing situations. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring; 4-weeks' term completes; all the advantages of constant practice and expert instructions given; face treatment also taught. Call or address Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

COOK—COMPETENT SWEDISH OR GERMAN cook; Lake Forest. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

CHAMBERMAID—ALSO WAITRESS; SWEDish or German. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT LADY, WITH some knowledge of bookkeeping and willing to start on a reasonable salary. 209 Pontiac Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY. APply top floor. 445 Canal-st.

LADIES—$3 DAILY CAN BE MADE IN INTROducing our entirely new articles for ladies' use; we have positively best and quickest seller on market; universal demand; large profits; we have many agents making over $25 weekly; don't delay, but write today. The Victoria Co., 114E 5th-av., N. Y.

MANGLE GIRLS—EXPERIENCED. WOODbridge Laundry, 133 South Clinton-st.

SAMPLE PASTERS—EXPERIENCED, IN TAIlors' books. THOMAS, 149 Market-st., 6th floor.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist or skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special; call this week. McDowell School, 78 State.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING, making, and tailoring; all styles of imported patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 157 State-st. Take elevator in store.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

FOR MOST PRACTICAL COURSE IN MILLInery see Empire Millinery School, 6 Washington.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ENTIRE LOT OF 5,200 RUGS ON SALE THIS week; 9x9 part Brussels, $3.25; 9x12, $4; 9x9 ¾ wool, $4; 9x12 ¾ wool, $4.50; dressers, chiffoniers, beds, carpets, chairs, etc.; contents of 2 warehouses at one-half price; good condition; slightly used. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO., 61-71 31st-st.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; full line; Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

REFRIGERATORS, 300, ALL SIZES, TO CLOSE out at any price; one size goes at $3.95, others ask $6 for it; baby carriages and go-carts, full line Heywood make, lowest figures; cash or credit. J. GOLDENBERG, 1837-1839 State-st.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE, 3811 TO 3819 State-st.—A complete stock of household goods and carpets always on hand at lowest prices; cash or easy payments.

GENUINE MONROE PORCELAIN LINED REfrigerators; have one-pieced vegetable chambers; always clean. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotel and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

WILL SELL CHEAP AT ONCE, ELEGANT furniture of apartment in the Plaza. Inquire at the hotel office.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS; WE PAY cash. Send postal; will call. 182 N. Clark.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, stoves. Send postal. Will call. 342 S. Halsted.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

OFFICE DESKS—WE MAKE THEM AND SELL at factory prices; exchange your old desk for new convenient one; letter files, typewriter desks in up-to-date styles; lowest prices in Chicago. For sale—Number of damaged desks cheap. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and general store fixtures. 538-542-544 Wabash-av., 1906-1908 Wabash-av. Tel. South 226, Tel. Harrison 2027.

FOR SALE—HALL SAFE, $25; SMALL HOUSE safe, $5; roll top desk, $10; porch chair, $1.50; letter press, $2.25; press 20x15, $11. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A BURGLAR PROOF SAFE FOR bank purposes. Address V 938, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WILL YOU ACCEPT
A HIGH GRADE STANDARD 1900 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION
for your services in talking up, advertising, taking orders among your friends and acquaintances for our wheels.
THE "LOFTIS" and THE "METROPOLE."
The most up-to-date wheels built. Three nickel crowns, nickel joints and head, one-piece crank, best equipment, etc., etc.
Prices $22.50 and $30.00, cash or easy terms.
Great bargains in second-hand wheels.
This is a great opportunity to get a wheel. Call and see us. Open evenings and Sundays until 2 p. m. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st. West Side branch, 357 W. Madison-st.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN AMERIca, the OLD RELIABLE CO. at same old place. BROWN-LEWIS CO., 293 Wabash-av.

I WANT THE BEST MAN'S WHEEL $10 WILL buy. What have you? Give make, date, and condition. Address X 136, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—D. D. TANDEM, UP TO DATE; cheap. Theo. Calonder, 2711 Wentworth-av.

THISTLE AND FULTON BICYCLES, THISTLE tandem. 271 Wabash-av.

TYPEWRITERS.

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F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY.
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TEL. MAIN 3935. 139 MADISON.

$3 PER MONTH RENTAL — REMINGTONS, Smith-Premiers, Olivers, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. MACHINES SOLD HALF PRICE. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 3288.

$35—NEW STANDARD TYPEWRITERS—$35. Also all other makes very cheap. W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggist; one gives relief.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue No. 80. Chicago House Wrecking Co., W. 35th and Iron-sts. Telephones, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF 60-IN. X 18 FT. tubular boilers; in good condition for immediate delivery. ARMOUR & CO., 205 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ALL SIZES BELTING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, black and galvanized pipe, valves, lawn fences. Carroll Iron Works, 783 Carroll-av. 'Phone W. 794.

PARADOX MACHINERY CO. OFFERS ALL machinery, tools, belting for sale; best offer takes one or all. 181 E. Division-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2450 INDIANA-AV.—LIGHT, MODERN, AIRY rooms, daintily furnished; congenial gentlemen or couple; private family; good board. OLMSTEAD.

2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—OUR HOUSE IS OPEN FOR first-class guests only; two handsome parlors, unfurnished; also table board.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY DESIRABLE front rooms; all conveniences; good board; walking distance; refs. MRS. W. D. NEWLAND.

3438 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, NICELY FURnished double front alcove room; private; telephone.

2408 PRAIRIE-AV.—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHed rooms; high-class board; all conveniences.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED stone residence; board for refined couple.

3608 LAKE-AV. — LARGE FRONT ROOM OVERlooking lake; lavatory; I. C. R.; board.

367 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM—Rooms, fronting park; best table and references.

3916 LAKE-AV.—FRONT ROOM, OVERLOOKing lake, for two; board; I. C. one block.

270 MICH.-BLVD.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM; running water; walking distance; best table board.

4705 LAKE-AV. — ¼ BLK. KENWOOD STA. I. C.; beautiful cool rooms, board, bath.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS with good board; references.

3523 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM FOR 2 gentlemen in private family; excellent board.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, MDRN.; BOARD tickets, 21 meals; home cooking; pleasant location.

West Side.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LARGE NEWLY decorated, handsomely furnished room; excellent table.

530 ADAMS, NEAR ASHLAND—FURNISHED room; board; $4 to $6; cool house.

677 MONROE-ST.—LIGHT, GOOD ROOM, WITH board; reasonable; elevated one block.

North Side.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TWO OR three gentlemen in private house; $7 to $10 per week. Address T 234, Tribune office.

205 CASS-ST., THE ARDMORE—TO RENT—ELegant front rooms, 1st, 2d, and 3d floors, with board; newly furnished.

16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISION-ST. AND SHORE drive, Maison du Nord; unique, artistic; reasonable summer rates.

487 FULLERTON-AV.—PLEASANT SUITE, single rooms; board; reasonable; N. W. E.

630 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK—Fine front rooms; excellent board; moderate.

339 LA SALLE-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS with board; walking distance; reasonable.

Hotels.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE; CAFE IN CONNECTION; PRICES MODERATE.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—NEW; fine table; elevator; 'phone 792, Oakland.

Summer Resorts.

PROSPECT POINT MANOR, SPRING LAKE, Mich.—Offers to invalids and elderly people all the comforts of a most refined home; first-class health resort. Send for booklet.

SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.—ELMWOOD—FRESH fruit, vegetables, eggs, cream, milk, butter, shade; three miles from corporation; free conveyance. Address Bennet Simmons, S. Haven, Mich.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND GOOD ROOM, NEAR I. C. BY gentleman; bath, reasonable; state terms. Address X 837, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 29th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or 2 and 4 room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 4, 6, and 8 room flats for housekeeping; excellent table board, $5 per week; rents $12 to $45. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DOUBLE ALCOVE ROOMS; FURnish new to suit renter. BUTLER, 3027 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two; all modern conveniences. E. A. GOODNOUGH, 4253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 FIRST-CLASS ROOMS; $1.50, $2, $3.50 week. 197 41st.

TO RENT — OPPOSITE 12TH-ST. DEPOT, pleasant rooms. 1258 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT and other rooms; modern house; I. C.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; board optional. 3010 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—LIGHT FUR. ROOMS; SINGLE OR suite; reasonable. 3118 Indiana-av., 3d flat A.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite. 3031 Ind.-av., Flat E.

West Side.

TO RENT—649 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FURnished south front room, modern; private family.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED FRONT room; reasonable. 81 Throop-st., near Jackson.

North Side.

TO RENT—AUTHORITY ON NATURE'S REMEdies (massage, baths, and Swedish movements) will rent room at his home for gentleman desiring treatment for nervous debility, etc.; best neighborhood; quiet home. Address or call Madsen's Hygienic Institute, 9th floor Schiller Building.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—WELL FURNISHED rooms in desirable locality; very private and convenient in widow's pleasant home. 737 Wells-st., top flat.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in strictly private family; walking distance. 158 La Salle-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., JUST NEWLY papered and furnished; elegant large front rooms, $5, $4, and $3; running water; near Goethe-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; steam heat, hot water; baths; opposite Lincoln Park. 673 Wells-st., Flat 3.

TO RENT—114 DEARBORN-AV., DOUBLE AND single front rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—129 DEARBORN-AV., TWO DESIRable rooms; running water; first-class table.

TO RENT—109 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURnished; single or double; suitable for doctor.

TO RENT—391 N. CLARK, 2 FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; 1 $3 and 1 $1.25 per week.

TO RENT—199 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT—3 fine rooms, single or en suite; moderate.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; gentlemen preferred. 270 La Salle-av. R.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., FLAT 3—NICELY furnished room; modern; private.

TO RENT—536 N. CLARK-ST., LARGE FRONT room suitable for 2 gentlemen; $4 per week.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 504 Cleveland-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—506 AND 508 E. 53D-st., near Ellis-av. and Washington Park; new 2-story and cellar stone front houses, 26 ft. wide, 10 rooms, all light; hardwood finish, open plumbing, Roman bath, gas range, furnace heat; rent $40 per month; will apply rent on purchase. Open every afternoon, 4 to 5 o'clock; inspection invited. MYRON A. PEARCE, 424 47th-st., or BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV.—RESIDENCE, modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, east front; barn. Immediate possession. American Trust and Savings Bank, Trust Department.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 22D-st., several desirable houses, suitable for residences or business; will alter to suit tenants. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Building.

TO RENT—3605 PRAIRIE-AV., STONE FRONT, ten rooms; hardwood floors and finish; key at 3607.

TO RENT — IN KENWOOD—A NICE RESIdence; large porch, nice lawn, delightful surroundings; rent, $1,500; 3-yr. lease. V 904, Tribune.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—NICELY FURNISHED 10-room house; stone front; modern; perfect order; east front. Call at 4762 Lake-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—LIGHT 8-ROOM, STEAM, HOT WAter, ranges, janitor. 19 Ashland-blvd.; 7-room furnace, porcelain bath. 1172 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—448 WEST CONGRESS-ST., 3-STORY brick, 10 rooms and bath, furnace heat; $40. REGELIN, JENSON, & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—262 SACRAMENTO-AV., BRICK cottage, $15. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—1119 N. CLARK-ST. — MODERN stone-front, 10-room house; nice neighborhood, with view of Lincoln Park; reasonable rent. Apply A. B. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1847 OAKDALE-av.; hardwood floors; house open. Apply E. E. AYER, 915 Old Colony Building.

Suburban.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—FURNISHED HOUSE for summer; eleven rooms; most attractive location; with or without horses and stable equipment. Apply 1028 Greenwood-blvd., Evanston, or 69 Washington-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—PRETTY EVANSTON HOME, 1401 Benson-av., nr. Greenwood-blvd.; $35.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PART OF FURNISHED HOUSE TO responsible party; prefer man and wife; for board of owner. Address T 935, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 TO 7 ROOM HOUSE near Chicago University or Hyde Park High School. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—5-7 ROOM COTTAGE, with gas and bath, near L road; West Side preferred. Address X 822, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — HOUSES, STORES, flats to rent; collect rent; pay taxes; manage estate. H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLATS IN THE DU QUESNE, 271 AND 273 OAKWOOD-BLVD. HANDSOMEST IN THE CITY. Complete in every detail, including elevator. PRIVATE PHONE IN EACH FLAT connected direct with Central. NEWLY FINISHED AND DECORATED. Natural gas, no coal used in the building. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., or 'Phone Oakland 501. BUTLER LOWRY, 189 La Salle-st., 'Phone Central 12.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS $25 UP, n. w. cor. 42d and Berkeley-av.; steam heat, hardwood floors, carpeted halls, etc. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5010 5TH-AV., GOOD FLAT, CHEAP. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE MANSIONS," 3801-3807 GRAND-BLVD., EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS. Within block of Board of Trade trains; most exclusive high class modern apartments in the city; rent reduced to $65, $70, $85. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS will be made during the summer months to parties taking 1½ or 2 years' lease. THE "ST. GERMAINE," ELLIS-AV. AND 35TH-ST. Absolutely fireproof; 5, 7 room apartments; one of the finest high class apartment buildings in Chicago; beautiful location, commanding a full view of the lake; apartments finished in hard woods, polished oak floors, tiled bathrooms; elegant marble entrance; elevator. Three elegant first floor apartments, 4, 5, and 7 rooms; separate private entrance; $40, $45, $65. 5247 CORNELL-AV. Most beautiful modern 7-room apartment in the city; finished in mahogany and polished oak; walls decorated with tapestries; elegant dining-room overlooking the lake; finished in antique oak; bookcase, consols, sideboard, mantels; rent reduced to $50. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st., And 43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oak.

TO RENT—NOTICE—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM stone front flats, mahogany finish, consoles, mantels, lavatories between connecting rooms, elaborate sideboards, halltrees, china closets, refrigerators, tile bathrooms, carpeted stairs, etc.; all rooms extra large and light. 5816 to 5824 Prairie-av., one block 58th-st. station Alley L; $40 to $47.50. As we have only four will make concessions to desirable tenants. Examine and ring us up. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 1055.

TO RENT—8 LARGE ROOMS, 3D FLAT, 4211 Lake-av.; hardwood floors, outside light, heated, hot water, tile baths; best location. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM FLAT AT 5515 WOODLAWN-av.; fine residence neighborhood; janitor will show flat. BUTLER LOWRY, 189 La Salle-st. 'Phone 127 Cent.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 and 5 rooms; artesian water; bell boys. Office.

TO RENT—4939 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—MODERN front 6-room flat; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; reduced to $25.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 4-ROOM FLATS —Anita Bldg., 2126 and 28 Forest-av. Steam heat. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 Michigan-blvd.; elegant, 4 to 6 rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE NEW 7-R. STEAM-H. FLAT, $25; 1257 Fulton-st., 2 minutes' walk to the Lake-st. California-av. station; 4-r. modern steam-h. flat, $15; 281 W. North-av. A. S. TERRILL, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5-ROOM FIRST FLAT, 128 Warren-av., $20. Elegant 6 large light rooms, 1st flat, 11 Lincoln, near Park-av., $15. STEWART, Owner, 81, 164 La Salle. Tel. 1975.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS, SECOND FLAT, TWO-story building; modern; steam heated; newly decorated; $25 month. 2188 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—SEE THE NEW, MODERN, ATtractive flats and houses, select district opposite Garfield Park. H. BETTLESON, 1644 Monroe-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM COR. FLAT, over drug store. 205 W. Adams-st., $20.

North Side.

TO RENT—OTTAWA BUILDING, CORNER Chicago-av. and State-st., flats of 5 and 10 rooms each; janitor on premises. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—624-626 LARRABEE-ST., NEAR Center, 4 and 5 rooms; $9 and $15; Al order. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn. Tel. Cen. 2449.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, MODERN. Northwest cor. Superior and La Salle. Janitor.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLAT, PALACE Apartments, $35. 1957 Deming-pl., near park.

TO RENT—618 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, NICEly furnished rooms for 2 ladies; reasonable.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES—ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE: SECOND story flat, bath, gas range, etc., furnished housekeeping, until Oct. 1; first-class; describe; North Side preferred. Address X 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OR rooms near Ferris wheel; no children; references. ALBERT GEMUNDER, 9 Evanston-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT — FOR DRUG OR STATIONERY store, southwest corner 31st-st. and Cottage Grove-av. ESTATE F. C. PORTER, 3118 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 2202 STATE-ST., 25X55, with basement; $40. H. B. EASTMAN, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEST OPENING IN CITY FOR CIgar stand; down-town corner; only $150. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—$15—STORE, AND BARN FOR TEN horses, near Western-av. and W. Lake-st. Owner, 504, 234 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SALOONMEN, ATTENTION—544 W. Madison-st., corner Laflin, storeroom, $75. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1326 VAN BUREN-ST., STORE, FLAT, stable; cheap. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR druggist, no drug store within half a mile; good field and low rent. Inquire of doctor at 1216 Clybourn-av.

TO RENT—STORES, GOOD LOCATION, $12 AND $15 per month. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFfices in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator till 11 p. m. daily. See janitor.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; CHEAP. C. H. HOWE, 161 Washington.

TO RENT—DESKROOM, STEN. SER., 'PHONE, Dun's, desk, vault; all $10. 520 Ashland Blk.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 163-9 S. Jefferson-st.; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat, electric power; good light; building open for inspection. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN MANUFACTURING BUILDING, 68-74 W. Monroe-st., 2 store floors, 200x35; 2d floor, 125x35; 3 floors 60x20; basement 100x35; power, heat, light; passenger and freight elevators. H. C. & G. F. KNISELY, Owners.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, FLOOR on Wabash-av., near Monroe; 24x85; elevs. and sh.; only $65. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THIRD AND REAR PART of 4th floor of 211 State-st. Inquire of NEWMAN & MAYER, 211 State-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN; $10. 3125 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR PRINTER OR LIGHT MFG., 400 to 2,000 ft., centrally located; power, steam, and elevator. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS WITH POWER, STEAM heat, passenger and freight elevator and electric lights. 153 W. Jackson. See engineer.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. S. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESKROOM ON LAKE-st. or Wabash-av., with free use stenographer and telephone; rent $100 per year. Address T 805, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of the profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs, and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

IRMA KARNOUAH, CLAIRVOYANT AND MEDIUM. POSITIVELY NO CHARGE UNLESS YOU FIND HER SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. SHE GIVES NAMES IN FULL, dates and facts without asking a single question. Tells when and whom you will marry. Guides you to success in all undertakings. If you are in TROUBLE of any kind, BUSINESS or DOMESTIC, call and learn the way to conquer those who oppose you. No matter what your troubles are this wonderful woman can help you. FEE REDUCED TO HALF PRICE for this week only. WONDERFUL READINGS DAILY from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. 272 MICHIGAN-AV., 2½ BLOCKS SOUTH OF AUDITORIUM HOTEL.

PROFESSOR V. A. KARMA.
355—NORTH CLARK-ST.—355.
(Near the Newberry Library.)
OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLAIRVOYANT. NEVER FAILS. NEVER DISAPPOINTS. PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE! READING FREE IF NOT CORRECT! FREE TESTS TO ALL.
HOURS—DAILY 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
ALL LETTERS ALWAYS ANSWERED BY RETURN MAIL. INCLOSE STAMP.

PROF. C. F. LEON—FOR THIS WEEK, FEE $1.00. PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS. ADVICE ON BUSINESS CHANGES, TRAVELS, LOVE, FAMILY AFFAIRS. CALL AND BE GUIDED. 70 E. 16TH-ST. Two doors east of Michigan-av.

MISS NETTIE, CLAIRVOYANT, 525 W. LAKE-st., Flat A; permanently located.

MME. ROBERTS, CLAIRVOYANT; TRUTHful information given in all affairs. 562 Wabash.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER, 691 W. Madison-st., 1st flat, Suite 2.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD PATENTS; HARDware specialty preferred, or arrange to manufacture and market on royalty. Address F J 56, Tribune office.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.

Desirable residence and lot, 2009 Indiana-av. Sale will be held on the premises Saturday afternoon, June 2, at 3 o'clock p. m. The house is 3 story and basement, stone front, containing 12 rooms, with brick barn in rear. Lot, 25x100 feet to alley.

Terms of sale—Half cash, balance on or before five years, interest 6 per cent, payable half-yearly. A deposit of $250 to apply on account of purchase will be required at the sale.

SALE POSITIVE. NO PRICE LIMIT.

REMEMBER THE TIME AND PLACE.

2009 INDIANA-AV., SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 P. M.

For further information and permit to inspect the premises, apply to

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT—KENWOOD APARTMENT BLDG. PRICE $95,000; LEASED FOR $10,700 YR. Every apartment leased for 1 and 2 years to tenants of the highest financial standing. WILL NET $700 MONTH CLEAR ABOVE ALL EXPENSES. Located in the best part of Kenwood. CUT STONE, PRESSED BRICK, AND STEEL CONSTRUCTION. Elegant interior arrangement, finished throughout in hardwoods; one of the finest apartment properties in Chicago. Owner will consider well located vacant or a modern residence and cash. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4205 GRAND-BLVD.—THREE-story stone front modern residence; fine interior; cabinet finish in cherry and oak; all rooms beautifully decorated in artistic designs; hardwood floors throughout; elegant marble bath with shower; new style electric light, combination fixtures; two-story pressed brick stable in rear; open for inspection. Apply to HART & FRANK, 128 and 130 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP—7415 PARNELL-AV., AT AUBURN PARK. Large 2-story frame, stone foundation, and cemented cellar, lot 40x165 ft.; price $3,500 cash, which is less than cost to build. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—3634 PRAIRIE-AV., modern three-story stone front house of 10 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; newly decorated; make offer. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD. RESIDENCE, S. of 43d-st.; 14 rooms, finished in hardwoods; bathrooms in tile and mosaics; good stable; will be sold great sacrifice; worth $40,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, HIGH, PERFECT TITLE; taxes 29 cents; no special taxes can be levied; 5-cent fare; price $88, at $1 week; no interest; cheapest lots ever offered; great chance to get a start in life. JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANT OFFER OF $10,000 FOR 28 lots at Ashland-av. and 59th-st., same paved with brick, and worth $10,000 each. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—DREXEL-blvd.; detached house; consider in part pay north shore property. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., NEAR ST. LAWrence; 2-story frame house on 25-foot lot; cost $6,000; will sell for $4,000. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $17,000, ELEGANT 14-room residence, s. w. cor. Prairie-av. and 22d, 35-ft. lot; property cost over $30,000. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$107.50 BUYS 50 FT. ON INDIANA-av., north of 47th-st., for immediate sale. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY MODERN STONE, NEAR Grand-blvd., on 45th; worth $12,500; only $8,000. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 4 LOTS, 32D AND DOBson-av. Address T 201, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN MY NEW SUBDIVISION at Armitage and N. 40th-avs.; 184 lots at low prices and easy terms. Four magnificent corners at Armitage and N. 40th-av., 40th-court, and N. 41st-av., either of them suitable for drug store. Armitage-av. cars pass every few minutes. Agent on grounds. HIRAM COOMBS, 160 Washington-st., Tel. M. 187.

FOR SALE — AT $960; WORTH $1,500—COMpelled to sell at once, fine business corner on West Side, 25x125 ft.; paved street. Address V 979, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — EDGEWATER HOMES, $4,500 to $12,000; easy terms; rapid transit via Northwestern L; branch office open daily, Ardmore and Evanston-avs., Edgewater. J. L. COCHRAN, 95 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1698.

FOR SALE—FINEST CORNER IN LAKE View, suitable for high grade apartment building, 125x150, 3 blocks east Northwestern L express station. Address T 816, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE FLATS, 10% NET on money invested. Call and examine. Owner, 1st flat, 455 Winthrop-av.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OPENING SALE—S. E. GROSS' GREAT MILWAUKEE-AV. ADDITION. GO AND SEE THIS PROPERTY; SAID BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN IT TO BE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBDIVISION EVER LAID OUT ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE. 400 choice city lots in the 27th Ward. $300 each and upward. $5 monthly payments. First purchasers of lots in S. E. Gross' subdivisions have always made large profits. FREE EXCURSIONS. SATURDAY, JUNE 2, AND SUNDAY, JUNE 3, AT 2 P. M. BOTH DAYS. S. E. Gross' special trains leave Chicago and Northwestern railway depot, Kinzie and Wells-sts., at 2 p. m., both days, stopping at Clybourn station. HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY BY STREET CARS: Take Milwaukee-av. cable and electric line direct to property, or transfer from Elston-av., Lincoln-av., N. Clark-st., N. Halsted-st., N. Ashland-av., or N. Robey-st. cars to Irving Park-blvd. line, get off at Milwaukee and walk one block to sales pavilion. CALL AT MAIN OFFICE ANY DAY AND BE TAKEN TO SEE THE PROPERTY. Branch office on property open today and every day. S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—300 FEET along the line of the extension of the Metropolitan Elevated; sewer in and paid for; price only $3,000; worth $6,000. McGUIRE & ORR, Exclusive Agents, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UPROARIOUSLY BIG BARGAIN—Austin corner lot, 100x125, for $1,400, cost $2,500; sewer and water paid; owner going to Germany; must sell; terms to suit; great opportunity. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—8-ROOM HOUSE, modern conveniences; lawn, shade trees; near Dempster station and electric; $4,000. 1427 Benson.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER RESORT SITES, HOtels, or cottages; finest in United States; accessible by three steamer lines and three railroads; send for pamphlet. M. C. KELLEY, Muskegon, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RIVER VIEW FARM, 2,120 ACRES, 54 miles south of Chicago, near Rose Lawn, Ind.; five sets buildings; well fenced; water; cribs; cattle yards; no trade; plat and description. E. W. SUTHERLAND, Bloomington, Ill.

FOR SALE—RICHEST OF ILLINOIS LAND, 80 acres, Ford Co.; only $65; good improvements, well tiled; heirship property; must be sold; 3 miles to Ill. Central sta. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE COUNTY, ILL., FARMS. R. J. ERSKINE & CO., 148 La Salle-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—California city, grove, and ranch property of all descriptions. OTIS JONES, 328 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 115 Monroe-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL FRUIT EXCURSION ON June 11 to our colony Southern Alabama; round trip, $15; land cheap, easy terms; can give employment to active men. New South Development Co., 750, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—11 ACRES NEAR BENTON HARbor on St. Joe River; 500 fruit trees and many shade trees, good house, $4,000. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30 ACRE FULL bearing orange and lemon grove; Ontario, Cal.; fine home; price $25,000; clear. OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — $15,000 VACANT PROPERTY, clear, for equity of choice business corner, worth $15,000, paying 10 per cent net; incumbrance $15,000; property cost $35,000; rented to good tenant. E. O. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—VACANT BARGAINS NEAR N. W. "L"; money on hand for investment. Call or ring us up, 3123 Main. G. P. BUTTERLY & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 OR 100 FT. ON INDIANA OR Prairie-avs., between 23d and 39th-sts., old improvements preferred. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st. [B.]

WANTED—CASH—9 OR 10 ROOM HOUSE, modern, detached, between 36th and 63d, not over 3 blocks from I. C. R. R.; give full particulars. Address F L 433, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT $9,000 EQUITY IN GOOD 6-flat building with good transportation for two 2-story brick buildings worth $4,500 each. GEIST, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE ANY CLEAR REAL estate, vacant or improved, that is unproductive we can make it earn you 6 per cent [gold]. Chicago Security and Trust Co., Monadnock Bldg.

WANTED—WELL LOCATED SOUTH SIDE VAcant; must be a bargain; owners only. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A CLEAR business corner near Washington Park and 51st-st., L station, value $20,000, clear apartment bldg., same value. DRAPER & KRAMER, 123 Dearborn-st.

$600 EQUITY S. S. LOT TO EXCHANGE FOR furniture or goods. McCULLOCH, R. 85 Hartford Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home for city property. R. 502, 82 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers. SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest. Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable in monthly payments. Amount of payment made to suit borrower; every payment reduces the amount of interest, and payments can be made in advance, interest ceasing the day of payment. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMproved Chicago real estate. 5 to 6 per cent, netting investor 5 to 6 per cent. MORTGAGE TITLE GUARANTEE POLICIES. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN. ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY from 4 to 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

$200,000 TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000. South Side loans made in twenty-four hours. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $750, $800, $900, $1,000, $1,100, $1,200, $1,400. Send for list. SAM. BROWN JR., 1001, 135 La Salle-st.

$4,000 AT 6% WANTED ON CHOICE SOUTH Side vacant; $8,500 at 6% wanted on well located 6-flat building. 1106 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—$3,500 LOAN ON BRICK FLAT bldg. at 5%, without com.; guarantee title. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at ... Address F L 371, Tribune office.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT; NO DELAY; SEE US. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153 LA SALLE-ST.

$20,000 TO LOAN, $500 TO $5,000, 5 PER CENT. A. J. OLIVER & CO., 618 New York Life Bldg.

WESTERN STATE BANK—N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOANS $500, $800, $1,000, $1,100, and $2,000; first gold mortgages. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN — ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS OF $200 AND UPwards on improved and choice vacant; lowest rates. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; BUILDing loans. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT 5% AND 6% ON VACANT AND IMproved. MADLUNG, EIDMANN, & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—LOAN, $4,000 ON JOPLIN ZINC property worth $25,000. V 951, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO., ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON. $10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, etc.; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook Co., simply for the interest; NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE WHATSOEVER; our rates are about one-half the usual charges; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Office hours, 8 a. m. until 7 p. m.

$20 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. 218 La Salle-st., Suite 306. Tel. Main 4564. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodations at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to John Mulholland, R. 721, 184 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—Lowest rates. No publicity. No security. Easy payments. LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1424 Unity Bldg.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only, no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

CHARTER WANTED—WANTED TO BUY charter from ½ to 1 million. R. C. HINZ, 2330 Fondulac-av., Milwaukee.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ½ the usual rate. R. 18, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

SALARY LOANS WITHOUT SECURITY; PRIvate individual; easy payments. G A 72, Tribune.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

LIBERAL ADVANCES WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT. AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK. 301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD. BEFORE BORROWING, CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE. ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBOR OR EMPLOYER. MAIN OFFICE, THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 210 AND 211. WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 201 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12.

ROOM 512 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts. Avoid disagreeable formalities, publicity, and delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest references and one that will give you business-like treatment. Our rates are the lowest and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information given, or write and we will call. ALSO LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT COMPANY, Room 512, 104 Dearborn-st., cor. Monroe. FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. Title and Trust Building. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE—567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.—IN sums of $20 to $500 at lowest rates. We loan money for the INTEREST only, allowing the goods to remain in your possession. No INQUIRIES made among your neighbors; everything strictly CONFIDENTIAL. No delay or formalities. Payments can be made at any time to suit yourself. Kindly give us a call. A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 3.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. I am a private party, loaning my own money, at low rates; loans paid up at any time; everything confidential. Office open evenings. ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528-30 W. 63d-st.

WE LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, PIANOS, and other collaterals, at 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—LOANS ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. BRANCH OFFICE, 355 LINCOLN-AV.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LIFE POLicies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments; it is your interest to see us before making a loan. 115 Dearborn, R. 300.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st. Loans to salaried people; also household supplies furnished on time and easy payments at cash prices.

MINES AND MINING.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME MEANS and familiar with engines and pumps, for Colorado gold mining company. T 149, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AS MY FAMILY INTENDS SPENDing the summer in Paris, I will offer for 1-3 their value the following articles, to encourage an immediate sale: One extension leather top cut-under surrey, seats four; one rubber-tired trap, seats two or four; one rubber-tired runabout, made by Brewster of New York; one full leather top end spring buggy, four sets of surrey, trap, and light road harness; also a fine gentleman's road team, full brothers, can't tell one from the other; also a nice family horse. They have been used in the city for the last two years, and will guarantee them safe, sound, and reliable in every particular, and allow purchaser a trial. All of the above property is in first-class condition, having had very little use. Will sell together or separately at almost any reasonable offer. Inquire or address at residence, 643 W. Adams-st. GEORGE BAKER, Groom.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STANHOPE, RUBber-tired, best city make, equal to new, and a rubber-tired runabout, up to date, used two months; also a handsome bay horse, 6 years old, 16 hands, weight about 1,100; is perfectly sound in every respect, well city broken, safe and trusty for ladies' use; is an extraordinary fast traveler and confidently recommended to any one in search of a handsome, reliable, and fast animal; satisfactory reasons given for selling; sold separately. See the coachman at barn, 3251 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—LANDAUS, BROUGHams, victorias, stanhopes, Goddards, open and top buggies, surreys, runabouts, etc.; new and second-hand harness. 767 and 769 44th-st., near Michigan-av.

WE ARE OFFERING THE FINEST LINE OF surreys, Stanhopes, and runabouts, rubber-tired, for the money in the city; visit our show rooms before buying. F. A. LESTER & CO., 365 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD COMBINATION SADdle horses, high grade; fancy prices not asked; bay carriage team, 16 hands, one cob, perfect in detail. 2269 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; ONE NEW R. T. RUNabout; also 2 runabouts, r. t., used few times; high-class painting and repairing. G. B. SMITH, Yards.

A FINE LOAD KENTUCKY SADDLE AND combination horses for sale. Stevenson Stables, corner Campbell-av. and Washington-blvd.

FOR SALE—A LONDON BUGGY [KIMBALL], rubber tires, very stylish; cost $600; sell for $150. 4948 Woodlawn-av.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW 5-GLASS LANDAU and stanhope, also one carriage team and single driver. 4346 Michigan-av.

PAIR BLACK GELDINGS, 5 AND 6 YEARS OLD, 16.3 high, weight 2,350; sound, city broke, fine looking pair. 4012 Prairie-av.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND HARness; repairing and painting. 3538, 3540, 3548, and 3550 State-st. C. J. HULL.

$300 BUY FINEST VICTORIA IN CITY; RUBber tired and as good as new; cost $1,600; this is a big bargain. 194 35th-st.

WE ARE OFFERING THE FINEST LINE OF stanhopes, goddards, and r. t. runabouts in the city. F. A. LESTER & CO., 365 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—KIMBALL R. T. RUNabout and harness. Room 602, 115 Dearborn-st.

MUST SELL AT ONCE — PONY RUNABOUT and road wagon. 3008 State-st.

KOENIG & LUHR'S WAGON CO., 368 WAbash, make a specialty of work to order.

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE, CHEAP, weight about 1,400 lbs. Inquire 195 31st-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

THE FAIR—State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

The Tribune man said: "Why don't you advertise horse goods in the classified ad. columns?" We said: "Don't think it would pay." "Try it, then judge." So we've cut prices to make the test and see how many people come.

Double coach harness, nickel or brass trimmed, swedge buckle, 1¾ inch traces, 4 rows of stitching, lines 1 inch, with 1¼ inch hand parts, hip straps 1 inch, patent leather drops; special reduced price for this magnificent coach harness $50.

Runabout harness, brass or nickel trimmed, 1 inch running traces, stitched hip straps, English britching, close plaited hames, with collar; special reduced price $23.50.

Buggy harness, 1¼ inch traces, single strap, gilt trimmings, 2¼ inch saddle, imitation Kay beaded lines, ⅝ inch bridle, made with sewed winker stay; special reduced price $12.75.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for ladies remaining under my care. Special attention given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors, cancer, misplacements, chronic inflammation successfully cured WITHOUT the use of the knife. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1.

BERTHA CZARA, PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Strictly private; best medical service before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by expert specialist; infants for adoption. Consultation and correspondence sacredly confidential. Office, 182 State, 2d floor, Room 2, opp. Palmer House.

MRS. YANNA TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; female diseases treated by expert specialist; lady physician in attendance; infants for adoption; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADIson-st., Chicago—We cure blood poison, nervous debility, and all diseases of men. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10-12.

STRICTLY PRIVATE—BEST MEDICAL SERVICE. Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. L. H. NAHIN—'PHONE CENTRAL 2206. 155 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR. Skillful, scientific treatment diseases of women. Relief guaranteed in the most complicated cases.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., physician, Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant private home for ladies in delicate condition; personal attention given all cases.

HOW SANITARIUM, 555 JACKSON-BLVD.—EXpert physician or midwife attend, as desired. Office, How Medical Inst., 349 State-st.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician. Hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

MRS. M. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV., takes confinement cases.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 182 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CAMERAS, KODAKS, SOLD AND EXCHANGed; photo supplies. Central Camera Co., 31 E. Adams.

ROOFING.

ROOFING—THREE LEAKS REPAIRED, ANY roof, $3.50. Diamond Roofing Co., 167 Dearborn. Tel. M. 4665.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SECOND-HAND AND SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHTS FROM $75 UPWARD AT LYON & HEALY'S.

We offer a wide choice of nearly new uprights returned from rental at less than the prices of ordinary second-hand instruments. Do not fail to arrange for an early visit of inspection. By far the greatest values in the city in instruments of a desirable grade.

Other bargains are: Large Chickering upright, $195; Chase upright, $150; Fischer upright, $100; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Hals upright, $88; Harvard upright, $150; Weber mahogany upright, $225; Schaaf upright, $75; Fischer upright, $165; Arion upright, $75; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $300; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway square, $150; Sterling mahogany upright, $200; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; handsome colonial mahogany Krakauer upright, been rented, only $235; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Stone square, $35; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Estey upright, $175; Stone upright, $125; two new Steinway uprights of a discontinued style at a sacrifice; Bauer upright, $125; Huntington oak upright, $175; Norris & Hyde mahogany upright, $175; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $190; Knabe mahogany upright, latest model, from rental, $375; McPhail upright, $150. In estimating these values patrons must consider the excellent condition of the goods.

Pianos to rent $3 per month and upwards. Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us. DO NOT FAIL TO MAKE US A VISIT THIS WEEK.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

OUR STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS,

Comprising the Kimball and many well-known makes, is of unparalleled brilliancy and variety.

No advance in prices on instruments of our own make, and substantial reductions on those of other manufacturers where we have purchased at especially low figures for net cash.

Bargains in used pianos, pianos returned from rental, pianos taken in exchange for the Kimball, and pianos and organs of discontinued styles.

SPECIAL PRICES on USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Estey, $150; Chickering, $175; Emerson, $125; Estey, $125; Decker & Son, $135; Sterling, $140; Richmond, $95; Great Union, $95; New England, $125; Steinway, $150; Kimball, $190; Kimball, $210; Whitney, $155; J. P. Hale, $80; Connor, $90; Stone, $70; Knabe, $180; Hallet & Davis, $185; Kimball, $185; Ernest Gabler, $115; Lindeman & Son, $125; Schaefer, $135. Square pianos, used, good repair, $15 to $50.

Used reed organs, $10 to $25. New reed organs, $35 and up. Self-playing organs [used], $60.

Square pianos and organs taken in exchange.

One price. Plain figures. Easy payments.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [established 1857], S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

NO OTHER PIANO can show so many SUPERIOR AND DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS as THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM! A perfectly balanced scale; a rich, round, full, sympathetic tone; A GREAT VARIETY OF TONE QUALITIES; a light and very responsive touch; A SILENT PIANO FOR PRACTICE; greatly increased durability; THE LARGEST RANGE OF CAPACITY.

A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

THE ONLY MANY-TONE PIANO.

PRICES REASONABLE! TERMS EASY.

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL piano player enables anybody to play the piano.

GEO. P. BENT, Mfr. Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave., 249 Washington-Boul.

VOSE PIANOS—

VOSE PIANOS.

The artistic in pianos should always be considered. The remarkable tone quality and the perfect action of the Vose piano are well known to musicians. All prospective buyers should inspect the Vose before making their decision. Great bargains in pianos returned from rental. Easy terms of payment.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

PIANO BARGAINS— ORGAN BARGAINS—

Uprights—Detmer, $65; Decker, $70; Chase, $75; Emerson, $90; Ellington, $160. Squares—Hallet & Davis, $20; Emerson, $60; Vose, $40; Hardman, $50; Chickering, $65. Organs—Parlor and chapel, Mason & Hamlin, $35; Taylor & Farley, $15; Clough & Warren, $25; Ann Arbor, $40; Hamilton, $45. Descriptive list and catalogue free by mail. Terms so easy all can buy. Renting, tuning, repairing, storage, etc. New pianos and organs at factory prices. STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av., Representing D. H. BALDWIN & CO., Manfrs. Factories Cincinnati, Chicago. Established 1862.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR PIANO BUYERS. We are offering this week a special lot of good standard, second-hand upright pianos; you can save from $50 to $100 on every piano; will mention a few of the many bargains; 1 Story & Camp upright, beautiful case, $80; 1 Fischer upright, $75; 1 Bijou upright, French walnut case, $65; 1 Chickering upright, $135; 1 Hallet & Davis upright, $265; 1 Weber upright, $275; 1 Steinway upright, $235; 1 Steinway upright, $275; a large number of uprights at $75 each; every piano fully guaranteed; square pianos and second-hand organs from $10 upward; monthly payments; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF UPRIGHT PIANOS MUST BE seen and heard to be appreciated; made in our own factory by experienced workmen; we are making a high-grade piano and selling direct to the people at a low price on terms to suit; our warranty protects the purchaser against any loss by defective material, workmanship, or performance. A child can purchase of us as well as an expert. We take old pianos and organs in exchange as part pay. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ESTABLISHED 1857. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av., offer an attractive stock of the incomparable BAUER PIANOS. BAUER PIANOS. Also an unusually large variety of BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, various makes, at prices from $100 up. Easy terms of payment. Inspection invited. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANOS, REED & Sons, $125; Vose & Sons, $125; Emerson, $110; Dunham, $145; Decker & Sons, $145; Bradford, $90; Weser Bros., $75; Decker Bros., $155; Julius Bauer, $125; Knabe Grand, $175; etc., etc. Every piano has been put in good order and will be fully warranted to be as represented; we will sell on small monthly payments if desired; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SQUARE PIANOS—KNABE, $60; VOSE & SONS, $45; Steinway, $60; Boardman & Gray, $25; Hardman, $40; Chickering, $60; Julius Bauer, $40; all in good repair; easy terms. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CHASE BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos, new and slightly used; some special bargains this week. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash.

FOR RENT—200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $3 and $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SHONINGER, ESTEY, KRELL, CHICKERING Bros., Schaeffer, Thompson, and Royal pianos; Estey and Thompson organs; are sold only by the THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 259 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS, $152. STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

SQUARE PIANOS, $20, $27, $33, $39, $45 AND UP. STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, $69, $78, $85 AND UP. STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

NEW STORY & CLARK PIANOS, $350 to $1,000. STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ILLINOIS TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION CO. You are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of the company, Room 736, The Rookery, Chicago, Ill., on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Chicago, Ill., June 1, 1900. ILLINOIS TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION CO., By ALBERT G. WHEELER, President.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY—DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 4. The fourth quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared payable on July 2, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15. The transfer books will close on June 15, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen on July 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. WM. BARRET RIDGELY, Secretary.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debt contracted by my wife, as she left my bed and board. M. E. SCHNOEKER. May 31, 1900.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

CALIFORNIA AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST—PHILLIPS-JUDSON COMPANY, by special service given to their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, enables passengers for California and Pacific Coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday and Saturday via Chicago & Alton Ry., over the "Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on PHILLIPS-JUDSON CO., 349 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. June 5 | K'serin Mar. Th. June 19; Lahn ....June 12 | Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. July 3; Trave ....June 26 | Lahn ....July 10. Departure 10 A. M. Twin-Screw Passenger Service. SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN. Barbarossa, June 7, noon | Bremen....July 5, 10 a. m.; Fr. d. Gr. June 21, noon | K. Luise...July 19, 10 a. m. CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN. K. Luise...June 14, 11 AM | G. Wilhelm...June 28, Noon. Mediterranean Service. GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. Ems ....June 16 | Werra ....June 23. Departure 11 A. M. OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris. SS. St. Louis....June 13 | SS. New York....July 11; SS. St. Paul....June 27 | SS. St. Paul....July 18; St. Louis....July 4. PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL. Sailing every Saturday. SS. Belgenland...June 9 | SS. Rhynland...June 23; SS. Pennland...June 16 | S.S. Waesland...June 30. RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon. SS. Noordland...June 6 | SS. Southwark...July 20; SS. Friesland...June 13 | SS. Westernland...June 27. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS], AND HAMBURG. K. Friedrich....June 7 | A. Victoria....June 21; Columbia....June 14 | F. Bismarck....June 28. New Twin Screw Express S. S. DEUTSCHLAND SAILS JUNE 28, 9 A. M. TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y. to CHERBOURG and HAMBURG. Belgravia....June 5 | Palatia....June 16; Pretoria....June 9 | Patricia....June 23. PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved if secured before departure. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS at LOWEST rates. FOR EUROPE and PARIS EXPOSITION. Also One Hundred PERSONALLY CONDUCTED Parties to PARIS and the PASSION PLAY. $145 to $1,100. CHOICE ROOMS—ALL LINES—For spring and summer sailings—STILL VACANT. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 So. Clark-st. Est. 60 years. 200 Branch Offices.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. French line—New York to Havre—Paris in one week. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m. La Touraine....May 31 | La Gascogne....June 14; La Bretagne....June 7 | La Champagne...June 21. First Sailing of New Twin-Screw Express Steamer LA LORRAINE From New York July 12, 1900. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris Exposition. LOW RATES—UNEXCELLED SERVICE. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—Intended steamship sailings from VANCOUVER. JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Empress of India ....May 28; Empress of Japan ....June 18; Empress of China ....July 9. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA. Aorangi ....June 1; Warrimoo ....June 29. For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY. Furnessia....June 23, July 28, Sept. 1; Anchoria....June 2, July 7, Aug. 11, Sept. 15; City of Rome....June 30, Sept. 8, Oct. 3; Astoria....June 9, July 14, Aug. 18; Ethiopia....June 16, July 21, Aug. 25. Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodations. Apply to any of our local agents or HENDERSON BROTHERS, 175 Jackson-blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CUNARD LINE. ESTABLISHED 1840. "SAXONIA" and "IVERNIA" (new twin screw), 600 feet long, 13,900 tons. "Saxonia" sails from BOSTON June 9, July 14. "Ivernia" sails from BOSTON June 30, Aug. 4. Sailings from NEW YORK: Etruria....9 June, 7 July, 4 Aug., 1 Sept.; Campania....16 June, 14 July, 11 Aug., 8 Sept.; Servia....23 June, Umbria...21 July, 18 Aug.; Lucania....30 June, 28 July, 25 Aug., 22 Sept. SECOND PASSAGE—5 DAYS, 7 HRS, 23 MIN. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL. Majestic....June 6, July 4, Aug. 1, Aug. 29; Oceanic....June 13, July 11, Aug. 8, Sept. 5; Cymric....June 13, July 17, Aug. 21, Sept. 25; Teutonic....June 20, July 18, Aug. 15, Sept. 12; Germanic....June 27, July 25, Aug. 22, Sept. 19. RESERVATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WITHOUT DELAY. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent. Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool and Londonderry. Lowest rates in all classes. Lake Megantic...June 8 | Lake Superior....June 15. Best route to the Paris exposition. Tourist tickets, $110 and upward for the round trip, including all expenses. NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS. C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 182 S. Clark-st. Telephone Central 1569.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 2½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $75 and up; 2d class, $45 and up. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $55 and upward. Holland-American Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: GAELIC, June 6; HONGKONG MARU, June 14; CHINA, June 22. For rates, freight or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $70 AND UPWARDS. Tartar Prince....June 2 | Spartan Prince...July 14; Trojan Prince....June 23 | Tartar Prince....Aug. 4. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

DOMINION LINE—FAST TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL. S. S. NEW ENGLAND, 11,600 TONS, JUNE 20. MONTREAL—LIVERPOOL. S. S. VANCOUVER, JUNE 2. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S ESCORTED TOURS [57TH YEAR] TO EUROPE and Paris Exposition; programs sent free; choice steamer berths; travel tickets everywhere. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark.

Lake Navigation.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—5 DAILY ROUTES, viz.: To Milwaukee and Racine, 8 p. m.; fare, $1; round trip, $1.75; including berth. To Waukegan and Kenosha, 9:20 a. m. daily; fare to Waukegan, 35c; round trip, 50c; to Kenosha, 50c; round trip, 75c. To Muskegon, Mich., daily, 7:30 p. m.; fare, $2; round trip, $3.50; berths included; R. R. connections. To Benton Harbor, Mich. (Benton Transit Co.), daily, 9 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday; Saturdays, 11 p. m.; fare, $1. To drainage canal, 10 a. m. daily, from south end Clark-st. bridge; the new, fast steamer Robert E. Burke; special charters for societies, clubs, etc., steamers to charter for lake excursions. 'Phone central 1749. Berths reserved. Docks, n. side, 2 blocks e. Rush-st. bridge.

GRAHAM AND MORTON LINE. FARE 50 CENTS to St. Joe and Benton Harbor on day boats. Direct line to Grand Rapids and all Michigan and Indiana points. Daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Special Sunday, 10 a. m.; Saturday, 2 p. m. Docks foot Wabash-av. Tel. Cent. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUkee—9 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily. Fare $1; to Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec..	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim..	* 5:30 pm	*11:20 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur..	* 5:30 pm	*11:20 am
St. Louis Diamond Special..	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special..	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur....	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train..........	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur....	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Orl'ns.	* 2:50 am	* 4:00 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth..	† 5:30 pm	†11:20 am
Southern Express.........	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign.....	* 3:15 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco......	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls.	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha, Denver, S. Francisco.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger.......	† 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle..	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp....	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Burlington, Ia......	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle..	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston..	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa..	*11:30 am	† 7:00 pm
All points in Texas.........	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesburg & Quincy........	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	†11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk.....	† 4:00 pm	† 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California....	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Ottawa and Streator.......	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Lincoln, Omaha, C. Bluffs...	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph....	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	* 6:30 pm	* 8:35 am
Quincy and Kansas City.....	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	‡10:55 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver.....	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Keokuk and Fort Madison....	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 91 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited.	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex..	† 2:30 pm	† 7:20 pm
St. Louis Limited Express..	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited..	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express..	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation....	* 4:35 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation..	† 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex..	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston...	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Central 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," D. Moines, Omaha, Denver.	*10:00 am	* 8:30 pm
Des Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs.	....	* 7:42 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco.	* 6:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Los Angeles, Portland.	*10:30 pm	* 8:30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City..	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
	* 5:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines	* 6:30 pm	* 9:05 am
	*10:30 pm	* 8:30 pm
Northern Iowa and Dakotas..	† 5:30 pm	* 9:02 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids...	†12:25 pm	12:25 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood..	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis.......	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Duluth Limited..............	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad..	* 9:00 am	*12:25 pm
Eau Claire................	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison.	† 9:00 am	†10:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	†10:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	* 6:10 pm
	†11:30 am	†11:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.......	* 5:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee....	k 5:00 pm	†1:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander.	† 9:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshk'h, G. Bay, Men'mines, Marquette & L. Superior.	a 8:00 am	†9:20 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley.	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10:00 a. m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 a. m., c8:45 a. m., †10:10 a. m., †4:45 p. m., a6:00 p. m., †11:40 p. m. Rockford—Lv. *8 am., †9 am., a2:02 pm., †6:30 pm. Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., a4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †4:25 p. m., †4:45 p. m., †6:30 p. m. Janesville—†5:05 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSun. kDly to G. Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mil., G. Bay, Marquette.....	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee..................	† 7:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville..	* 8:20 am	† 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.....	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad. & West....	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Milwaukee.................	†11:30 am	*11:15 am
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub..	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee..................	† 5:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West...	† 5:00 pm	†11:20 am
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville..	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Milwaukee, Mad., Janesville..	* 5:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota...	* 6:15 pm	* 9:15 am
Rockford and Beloit........	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls The Pioneer Limited.....	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls..	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq't, The Copper Country Lim	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc......	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City.	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota...	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver....	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am

Fox Lake trains depart *8:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., *3:10 p. m., and †5:20 p. m. Arrive †8:30 a. m., *9:40 a. m., †2:45 p. m., †9:00 p. m., ‡10:00 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines.....	* 2:50 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail....	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines & Iowa Mail.....	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria.....................	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington & Oskaloosa.....	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express..............	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation........	* 4:05 pm	* 9:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis......	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls..	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation........	† 5:02 pm	† 8:40 am
Joliet Special..............	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp....	† 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria.....................	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury...	† 6:30 pm	*10:45 am
Local to Davenport.........	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Libr'y Buffet Car. Dining car service.	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min..	‡10:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Joe, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex & Col.	‡11:30 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport.........	‡11:30 pm	¶ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Cent. 1767.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Prairie State Exp.—St. Louis..	* 9:00 am	9:30 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis.	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
The Alton Limited—Peoria...	†11:00 am	4:30 pm
Peoria and Kansas City......	* 3:00 pm	1:30 pm
Bloomington Accom.........	* 4:50 pm	10:30 am
Joliet Express..............	† 5:10 pm	7:45 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a..	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
St. Louis Palace Express.....	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis & K. C. Midnight Spl.	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria & Springf'd Night Ex..	*11:30 pm	7:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 151 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sun. ‡Except Sat. ¶Except Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville...	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
Ind., Min. Spgs. & Brazil...	D†11:05 am	†1:20 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D* 9:15 pm
Arkansas & Texas.........	D* 1:50 pm	D* 1:20 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim....	* 7:00 pm	D* 8:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville..	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
Southern Ill. & Thebes....	‡11:34 pm	¶6:55 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast.	* 2:45 am	* 9:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	*10:55 am
Duluth and Superior........	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah........	† 8:35 am	† 1:10 pm
	† 1:30 pm	† 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire.	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Burlington Local...........	† 4:00 pm	† 9:25 am
Waukesha Special..........	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Sunday Special............	8:30 am	9:00 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2937.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison..	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex.	† 7:28 am	....
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth..	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet.........	....	† 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet..	† 5:06 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex..	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico....	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'n.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local....	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance....	† 7:00 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..	*10:00 am	*6:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati......	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express......	* 9:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East.....	* 9:30 am	*5:00 pm
Balto., Wash., Phila. & N. Y..	* 9:30 am	*5:00 pm
New York Fast Line........	*12:30 pm	*2:50 pm
Balto., Wash., Phila. & N. Y..	*12:30 pm	*2:50 pm
Pgh., Balto. & Wash.......	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia & New York....	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited.......	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington....	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati.......	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East......	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown & New Castle..	*12:00 night	*7:45 am
Pittsburg and the East......	*12:00 night	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. April 29, 1900.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express...........	† 6.45 am	† 6.30 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon..	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special..	*10.30 am	† 4.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express.......	†12.00 n'n	† 4.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express.......	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation...	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express.......	† 5.00 pm	†10.00 pm
Detroit Night Express.......	* 9.25 pm	* 8.00 am
Atlantic Express............	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper..	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express.......	‡11.50 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper..........	‡11.50 pm	* 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. (on Elevated Loop) and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express, local......	†	† 7:15 am	† 7:15 pm	
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y......	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	
N. Y. & Bos. Spl........	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	21
New England Ex........	14	* 2:00 pm	*11:50 am	15
Lake Shore Lim........	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.........	170	† 5:43 pm	†10:00 am	171
N. Y. & Bos. Ex........	28	* 8:00 pm	* 7:10 am	27
Buffalo & the East.....	32	* 8:00 am	* 9:00 pm	29

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket office, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville......	* 8:30 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	* 8:30 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	*11:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	....	* 5:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation....	* 5:20 pm	*10:55 am
Lafayette & Louisville......	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES—[CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone 965 Main.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local..............	† 7:30 am	† 6:55 pm
New York and Boston.......	*11:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo......	* 3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac..	† 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston.........	* 3:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.....	* 9:20 pm	* 7:25 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express..	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express..........	3:30 pm	4:15 pm
New York and Boston Express..	10:30 pm	7:30 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati.....	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Louisville...................	* 9:00 am	*10:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington......	* 1:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Lafayette & Louisville........	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati.....	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited...	10:30 am	9:40 pm
N. Y., Wash., & Pitts. Vest. Lim.	3:30 pm	6:25 pm
Columbus & Wheeling Express..	3:30 pm	6:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Express..	8:00 pm	6:50 am

DOWIE CASE IS PLANNED.

CHARGE TO BE MADE AGAINST "HEALERS" IS DECIDED.

Head of Zion and Eight Followers Will Be Prosecuted Under the Statute Forbidding the Detention of Insane Persons in an Unlicensed Institution—Women Ask Public for Funds to Aid in Proceedings Against "Curers" Who Treated Millie Logan.

Charges of detaining an insane person while having no license, as provided by the State law, will be brought against John Alexander Dowie and eight of his "divine healers." Alderman Charles Alling will present to the grand jury on Monday the facts in connection with the alleged detention of Millie Logan, an insane girl, in a Dowie institution at 16 East Sixteenth street.

The women in the Board of Managers of the Protective Agency for Women and Children are pushing the prosecution. Mr. Alling is attorney for the organization, which is a charitable society that gives free legal aid to the poor. Yesterday he held a conference with Max Robinson, attorney for Mrs. V. T. Bone, mother of Millie Logan. Mr. Robinson had received a letter from John T. Peters, secretary of the State Board of Public Charities at Springfield, in which the latter said:

In reply to your letter of the 29th, I will say that there is no record in this office of a license issued to Dowie to conduct a private insane asylum at Twelfth street and Michigan avenue, nor at 16 and 18 East Sixteenth street, Chicago, nor is there any record of a license issued to any one for the purpose of receiving insane persons at the above addresses.

Decide on the Charge.

Mr. Alling and Mr. Robinson have agreed that the charge against Dowie and his "healers" should be detaining an insane person without a license. The law prohibiting the detention of insane persons in an unlicensed institution is in section 28 of the Revised Statutes of Illinois. That part of the section on which the prosecution of Dowie and his "healers" will be based in part is as follows:

Any person who shall receive or detain any insane person contrary to the provisions of this act, [that they shall obtain a license from the State Board of Public Charities, or any person who shall maltreat any insane person, or any person who shall violate any provisions contained in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court in which such conviction is had.

To Ask Public for Aid.

The managers of the Protective Agency have decided to ask the public for subscriptions to a fund to be used in the prosecution of Dowie. The women are confident not only that they can unearth facts in the Logan case that will lead to Dowie's conviction, but that they can obtain disclosures of violations of laws in other cases. They have employed ten persons to search for evidence in the Logan case. As the work cannot be carried on without money the women have asked the public to aid. The agency's headquarters are at 640 Unity Building, where subscriptions will be received.

Looks for Disclosures.

"The prosecution of this case will result in some remarkable disclosures concerning the inner workings of the Dowie institution," said Alderman Alling. "We never have been able to air the conditions of that institution in the courts and the prospects now are a matter for the public. The case in itself is a peculiar one. If the girl had been suffering from a physical illness the Dowieites would be protected by the provision of the medical practice act which enables faith-healers to practice without a license. The law, however, makes no provision for the treatment of insane persons without a license. On the contrary, it is explicit that it is criminal for any one to detain an insane person without the necessary license from the State Board of Public Charities."

Alderman Alling, Attorney Robinson, State's Attorney Deneen, Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, John A. Barnes, counsel for the State Board of Health; Detective C. T. Hase, Mrs. Bone, and the women of the agency will meet today. The lawyers will review the evidence, which will be to the effect that the girl was in the Dowie institution for five weeks and that when she was examined at the Kankakee Asylum her body was covered with bruises.

TO START CLASS IN RUSSIAN.

University of Chicago Receives Gift of $2,500 to Found Lectureship and May Establish a Chair.

The study of Russian language and literature is to be added to the curriculum at the University of Chicago, and it is expected that a professorship of Russian will be established in a few years. A man whose name is withheld has given the university $2,500 to defray the expenses of a series of lectures to be delivered once a year for five years, by prominent Russians. It is hoped that sufficient interest thus will be aroused to insure the endowment of a chair of Russian. The lectures will be conducted on the plan of the Haskell lectures.

During his recent visit to Russia President W. R. Harper, who is still in Europe, tried to induce Count Leo Tolstoi to deliver the first of the lectures, but the attempt was unsuccessful. While at St. Petersburg Dr. Harper, in company with C. R. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryerson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson of Chicago, called on the Czar and told him of the project. The Czar expressed pleasure at the plan, and said he was confident it would strengthen the bonds of friendship between the United States and Russia.

The senior class has decided to present to the university a large elm tree, to be planted in a conspicuous place on the campus, and at its foot to place a huge bowlder with the figures "'00" carved in its side. It is customary for each outgoing class to leave some reminder of its organization on the campus.

FEW PURE FOOD MEN TURN OUT.

Meeting to Organize Association to Regulate Enforcement of New Law Is Poorly Attended and Nothing Done.

The State Pure Food association, which was to have been organized yesterday afternoon, and for which a charter was secured some time ago, failed to reach a consummation at the meeting in the law offices of H. J. Tomer and Robert Redfield. The attendance of the retail dealers invited was small. T. O. Bauch, A. H. Wagoner, and A. H. A. Mortimer are among those interested in the association, the object of which is said to be to regulate the action of the State Pure Food commission. The new pure food law goes into effect on July 1, and a member who attended the meeting said one of the purposes would be to protect retail dealers from an unjust enforcement or political manipulation of the law.

The association is not intended by its promoters to work in harmony with the State Pure Food commission. The National Pure Food association, of which Dr. S. J. Jones is President, and which is incorporated in Illinois, has assumed a sponsorship for the new law, and another association is not looked on with favor by members of that organization.

It was given out after the meeting that nothing had been done. No further meeting was announced, if one was called.

ANNOUNCE A SACRED CONCERT.

St. Charles' Catholic Church Choir to Take Part in an Imposing Ceremony.

The most imposing ceremony which ever has taken place in St. Charles' Catholic Church, Twelfth and Cypress streets, will be the sacred concert to be given tomorrow night. The 2,000 incandescent lights recently put into the church will be lighted. The Rev. P. J. Muldoon, pastor of the church, has been preparing for the event for many weeks.

Speed.

"What? With all your debts you have bought an automobile?"

"That's precisely why I bought it. I had to have some way of meeting my creditors."—New York World.

MONUMENT TO LORETTO NUNS UNVEILED MAY 30

The monument to the Loretto nuns, which was unveiled at Mount Olivet on Memorial day, was carved from Irish limestone, quarried at Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland. The material was brought to Chicago in the rough during the World's Fair, and was purchased by the Rev. B. P. Murray. The design was made by Joseph Collins, who modeled it after a Celtic cross at Kilklispeen, County Tipperary, Ireland. The following inscription is in raised letters on the base of the cross:

Erected by the pupils of St. Bernard's School
In memory of their teachers,
The Loretto Nuns.
May they rest in peace.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS E. MIACO.

Burlesque Theater Owner Will Be Buried in Medina County, New York, Tomorrow.

Thomas E. Miaco, who died at the Morton House in New York on Thursday night, as the result of a fall, will be buried tomorrow in Medina County, N. Y., from which place, as a Quaker lad of 8 years, he made his entry into the show business.

Fifty-one years of varied experience in the circus and burlesque business, culminating in unusual financial success as theatrical manager and proprietor, made Mr. Miaco a somewhat conspicuous figure in amusement circles.

From bass drum artist Mr. Miaco gradually made the ascent of his profession, and became tumbler, bareback rider, and clown in turn. He finally became the head of the famous Miaco family of acrobats. His acrobatic career was brought to a close by a fall in Gilmore's Auditorium in Philadelphia. Mr. Miaco then turned his attention to the theatrical business. In 1892 he opened the Trocadero in Philadelphia, and, following this successful venture, five other burlesque houses, including the one in this city.

Mr. Miaco was known among show people as kind-hearted and generous. He possessed the traditional weakness of showmen for diamonds, his star acquisition being a large gem secured from the set of a prominent Washington family.

Mr. Miaco left an only child in Edna Miaco, a girl of 16, a student in Vassar College. The theatrical interests will be conducted by Mr. Fulton, Mr. Miaco's former manager, who will also act as guardian for the daughter.

Fines Women Patrons of Bucket-Shop.

Six women and four men, accused of patronising a bucket-shop in the Rialto Building, were fined the costs by Justice Martin yesterday. One of the women, who gave her name as Maria Jones, attempted to leave the courtroom without paying the costs. Detective Woldridge saw her and he pursued and overtook her at the door. He took her to a cell, where she was kept until she paid the necessary amount.

Oak Park Club Elects Officers.

Officers elected for the Oak Park club of Oak Park for the ensuing year are: J. T. Skillin, President; C. B. Ayers, First Vice President; C. H. Wells, Second Vice President; L. S. Van Vliet, Secretary; H. W. Austin, Treasurer; G. W. Ingersoll, W. H. French, and James Adams, directors for the two-year term. The club's usual summer band concerts will be given this summer, the first during this month.

War.

The censored quarrels of their chiefs
Are brewing up the Boers,
While censored epidemic
Cuts off each hour its scores.

And Buller, Bobs, and Kitchener
Deal doughty censored raps,
And soon will take a censored
Pretoria, perhaps.
—Detroit Journal.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO GO EAST.

Twenty-five Members of Chicago Body to Start on Monday for Visit to Boston Organization.

Twenty-five members of the Commercial club of Chicago will leave on next Monday for Boston to be entertained there, with the Commercial clubs of Cincinnati and St. Louis, by the Commercial club of Boston. The party will leave at 2 p. m. over the Lake Shore road, and will continue its trip east by the New York Central and Boston and Albany roads.

Arriving in Boston at 4 p. m. on Tuesday the party will be escorted to the Hotel Tourraine. For two days they are to be entertained in Boston, and on Thursday night a banquet will be given in their honor. William J. Chalmers, President of the Chicago Commercial club, is to respond to the address of welcome.

The Chicago party will leave Boston at midnight after the banquet on a special train, and will go, as guests of J. J. Giessner, to visit his summer residence in the White Mountains. From North Woodstock, N. H., the trip is to be made by coach to the Flume, thence to the Profile House, where luncheon is to be served, and finally through the Village of Franconia to Mr. Giessner's residence.

On the return trip the party will go first to Littleton, and from there by the way of Springfield and Albany to Chicago, arriving here on Sunday morning. Several annual meetings and conventions have interfered with the attendance of members of the Chicago organization, and the number to go is smaller than at first was expected.

STATE D. A. R. CONVENTION HERE

State Regent Mrs. William Talcott Re-elected—Mrs. Adlai Stevenson Guest of Honor.

Many women from all parts of Illinois attended the State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Fine Arts Building yesterday. Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Regent of the Chicago Chapter, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Harry De Motte, the treasurer of the conference. The election of officers resulted in the reelection of Mrs. William Talcott, State Regent; Mrs. Harry De Motte, State Treasurer; and Mrs. Carrie Brett, State Secretary.

The guest of honor was Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-President General of the society.

At the afternoon session the delegates were addressed by George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago on "Family Pride."

Truth.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again, but she won't always survive being crushed into a stickful.
—Detroit Journal.

DIVORCE FOR INFANTA EULALIA.

Spanish Princess, Well Known in Chicago, Secures a Legal Separation from Her Husband.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, June 1.—The final act of separation between the Spanish Princess, the Infanta Eulalia, and her husband, Don Antoine, was pronounced before the Spanish Consul in Paris today. It was mutually agreed that Don Antoine is to reside in Paris and the Infanta Eulalia at Madrid. The children are to be left at school in England. The Infanta Eulalia is the aunt of the boy King of Spain, and was wedded to the husband from whom she was today divorced on March 6, 1886. Don Antoine is the son of Prince Antoine d'Orleans, Duc de Montpensier. The wedded life of the Infanta and her husband has long been unhappy, and the separation was not unexpected. Eulalia is well known in Chicago, her presence at the World's Fair being still remembered. Just previous to the Spanish-American war she made a tour of the capitals of Europe on an unsuccessful diplomatic mission, hoping to secure aid for Spain.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. Walden W. Shaw Holds Her First Post-Nuptial Reception—Shumway-Smith Wedding Today.

Society events for today:

Wedding of Miss Fredrika Shumway and Mr. Solomon Smith at 4 o'clock at Kenwood Evangelical Church.

Mrs. Julius Steele, 4818 Lake avenue, afternoon card party for Mrs. Mayhew of New York.

The Chicago Alumnæ association of the University of Chicago, a luncheon at 1:30 o'clock at the Quadrangle club for the young women of the class of 1900.

Opening of the Lake Bluff Country club.

Professor Sanborn lectures on "Thoreau" at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. L. A. Coonley Ward, 620 Division street.

Mrs. James H. Walker, 421 Huron street, a luncheon for Mrs. Talcott.

Mrs. Walden W. Shaw, 3227 Cornell avenue, held her first post-nuptial reception yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock. Mrs. Shaw will receive today at the same hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock, 36 Bellevue place, held their first reception yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Stanton of Beverly Hills held a reception last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stanton, who will leave next week to make their home in St. Louis. Miss Lillian Aldrich assisted in receiving.

Mrs. Hamilton B. Bogue gave a small tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Emma Elizabeth Hoyt. Mrs. Frank G. Gardner assisted in receiving.

Mrs. Edmund L. Mansure, 45 Forty-sixth street, gave the second of her two card parties yesterday afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock. Mrs. W. J. Wisdom assisted in receiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Preston, 4816 Kenwood avenue, will give a dinner on Monday evening for Miss Seaverns and Mr. Bennett.

Mrs. Charles J. Barnes of the Auditorium Annex has taken Mrs. Harold Peck's house at Oconomowoc for the summer.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

List of Cabin Passengers Booked in Local Steamship Offices Who Leave New York Today.

Following is a list of cabin passengers booked in Chicago who will sail from New York to Europe on the steamship Pennsylvania today:

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Eitel and child.
Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Schumacher.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kreismann.
Mrs. Henry Suder.
Miss Anna Samuson.
Miss Lillian B. Weide.
Mrs. Charles Hitchcock.
Miss Marie Mitchell.
Mrs. E. Kroeschell.
Miss Ella Kroeschell.
Mrs. A. Rosselman.
Miss Alica Bosselman.
Otto Kreisman.
Anton G. Veith.
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Robinson.
Dr. and Mrs. O. Bracke.
Miss Clara Petersen.
Miss Oma Field.
Miss Frieda Ditmar.
Mrs. Catherine Schumacher.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Mercer.
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schultz.
Miss Mary Schultz.
Master J. C. Schultz.
Adolf Levy.
Charles Carlson.
John E. Reiger.
Peter Hansen.
R. E. Bowcutt.
H. P. Jensen.
C. Stamberg.
Miss Christine Zieger.
Miss E. Schoenfelder.
Miss Jessie Jensen.
Miss Ella Jensen.
Claus Franck.
Abraham Martin.
O. C. Olsen.
Mr. and Mrs. John Schnack.
Mrs. Joseph L. Haas and children.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Webster.
William Webster.
Miss Grace Webster.
Mrs. Louis Cohn.
Miss Lillian Cohn.
Miss Anna Martin.
Mrs. O. C. Olsen.
Miss Mary Olsen.
Master Arled Olsen.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dorper.
Master John Dorrer.
Miss Annie Dorrer.
Master Walter Dorrer.
Mrs. K. Odenhausen.
Mrs. Jenny Hauff.
Miss Ida Maier.
A. Bloch.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sachau.
Henry Ketelsen.

Reception to the Rev. J. Kolmos.

The Rev. Jesse J. Kolmos, pastor of the Crawford Congregational Church, was given a farewell reception last night by the members of his congregation. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. Merle Stevens, J. C. Wearing, and Francis A. Bear. The Rev. Mr. Kolmos has just completed a five years' pastorate of the Crawford Church. He will spend the summer in Europe.

Too Expensive.

"I shall not go West to grow up with the country," announced the young man to the older one.

"Why not?"

"United States Senatorships come too high."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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SIR FRANCIS JEUNE, President of the Court of Divorce and Judge Advocate General, is to become Lord High Chancellor and to succeed Lord Halsbury on the Woolsack on the retirement of the Earl, which will take place at the latest on the dissolution of Parliament, and possibly earlier. This is reported in official and political circles in London on the highest authority, and it now appears that Sir Richard Webster accepted the inferior office of Master of the Rolls and a peerage because he was made aware that under no circumstances could he expect to succeed Lord Halsbury. Oddly enough, few people seem ever to have thought of Sir Francis in connection with the Woolsack, and yet now that his early promotion thereto is a matter of universal gossip, every one seems pleased with the idea, and is loud in declaring that no more ideal appointment could be made. It is a nomination which, in fact, will give satisfaction to every one, to the reigning family, to the administration, to the bar, and to the people. For there are few more popular lawyers than the Judge, who has for many years presided with so much ability and tact over the divorce court.

Sir Francis is the son of a former Bishop of Peterborough, and his name, which is pronounced in identically the same way as the sixth month of the year, has given rise to innumerable witticisms, which may be said to have commenced with his birth. For, having made his advent into the world in the month of March, it used to be said that he had been born three months before his name, while, when he was appointed President of the Divorce Court, the reply to the almost universal question as to why it is unlucky to marry in the month of May, was "because couples who wed in May must come before Jeune" (June).

Sir Francis is, in appearance, the antithesis of the present occupant of the office of Lord High Chancellor. For, whereas, Lord Halsbury is a little bit of a man of the most commonplace and insignificant appearance, whose feet dangle in the air without touching the ground when seated on the Woolsack, Sir Francis is tall, of fine figure, and of most dignified appearance. In his robes he looks the embodiment of the majesty of the law, and as Chancellor will be one of the stateliest peers who has ever presided over the deliberations of the House of Lords. For, I need hardly add that the elevation of Sir Francis to the Woolsack, carries with it a peerage, besides endowing him with precedence immediately next to the Archbishop of Canterbury. In fact, with the exception of the primate, he holds the highest office in the realm, ranking immediately after the members of the royal family and before either Prime Ministers or Dukes.

Sir Francis, I need hardly say, is by politics a Conservative, but has never taken a prominent part in political life. He was elected to the Carlton club, that stronghold of Toryism, ten years ago. But it was more for his legal eminence than for any political reasons.

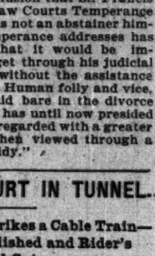
In olden times the office of Chancellor was invariably held by an ecclesiastic, and hence it is somewhat appropriate that Sir Francis should have first attained distinction as an expert in ecclesiastical law. In fact, he was in his earlier years the judicial adviser and principal lay officer of any number of dioceses, including those of London, Peterborough, Bristol, Durham, and a dozen others.

His salary as Lord High Chancellor will be $50,000 a year, and no matter how short the time for which he holds office he will be entitled to a pension of $25,000 a year for the remainder of his days. He becomes by virtue of his office a member of the Cabinet, and receives from the crown as a token of his office the Great Seal of the Realm, of which he is "the Lord Keeper." As occupant of the Woolsack he will likewise become the "Keeper of the Queen's Conscience," and likewise "general guardian of all infants, idiots, and lunatics."

There is one mistake with regard to the office of Chancellor which it may be well to correct here. Many people seem to believe that because there is a Lord Chancellor of Ireland in the person of Lord Ashbourne, the authority of the occupant of the Woolsack at Westminster does not extend to the Emerald Isle. This is a mistake. The title of Lord Chancellor of Ireland is merely borne by the head of the equity system of Erin. But he has nothing to do with the Great Seal. There is but one for the entire realm; in fact, for the whole of the British Empire, and this is in the keeping of the Lord High Chancellor of Great and Greater Britain, who receives it from the sovereign and is never allowed to let it go out of his immediate possession.

Sir Francis Jeune's favorite recreation is bicycling, and it remains to be seen whether after ascending the Woolsack he will consider it to be consistent with his new dignity to "bike."

Still more widely known than Sir Francis is his wife, whose name is familiar to the reading public of the United States as the author of numerous articles in American publications, such as Harper's, the North American Review, Youth's Companion, etc. A Scotch woman by birth, she married as her first husband the late Colonel the Hon. John Stanley, brother of Lord Stanley, of Alderley, and in this way is the sister-in-law of the Countess of Carlisle, of the Dowager Countess of Airlie, of Mgr. Stanley (who is a member of the Pope's household, and generally credited with being the correspondent of the London Times within the precincts of the Vatican), and of the Hon. Lyulph Stanley, the well-known Radical.



Mrs. Stanley married Sir Francis Jeune about twenty years ago, and from that time forth has been one of the most conspicuous figures in London life, having apparently taken upon herself the queer mission of bringing together in her salon the most incongruous elements of society. Her salons, indeed, can only be compared to those of a species of glorified and really intellectual counterpart of the "Mrs. Leo Hunter" immortalized by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick." The moment any new personage appears upon the London horizon, who is capable of being in any way lionized, straightway Lady Jeune gathers him into her net, and for a time he serves as what the French call "the pineapple," that is, the principal attraction of her entertainments. The latter are of an extraordinary nature, and go by the name of "Lady Jarley Jeune's wax works." The most astounding mixture of society is to be found there, and ladies of rank elbow ladies of the stage at almost every step. Among the general public Lady Jeune passes for a most accomplished hostess, and her salons as one of the centers of all that is best in London society, this opinion being widely corroborated by all those odd creatures whom she picks up and to whom she affords the opportunity of meeting some really nice and prominent people. Her enemies differ from this view, and charge her with being afflicted with that craze for notoriety to which in her North American Review articles she attributes the degeneracy of English society. Lady Jeune is on most intimate terms with the Queen's third daughter Helena, Princess Christian, who has found in her an invaluable coadjutor in all her charitable schemes and enterprises.

Let me add in conclusion that Sir Francis is President of the Law Courts Temperance society, although he is not an abstainer himself, and in his temperance addresses has candidly admitted that it would be impossible for him to get through his judicial work satisfactorily without the assistance of some stimulants. Human folly and vice, such as are daily laid bare in the divorce court over which he has until now presided can be, so he argues, regarded with a greater degree of charity when viewed through a glass of judicial "toddy."

TO BUILD A CONVENT SCHOOL.

Sisters of Holy Family Buy a Lot at Oakley Avenue and Thomas Street for $25,000.

The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth have purchased from the estate of Thomas Saffern a lot at the northeast corner of Oakley avenue and Thomas street, 200x598 feet, for $25,000. A trust deed of the property has been given to W. D. Kerver the eye and his wheel was demolished. But for the promptness of the gripman Personnett would have been killed.

Genius by the Peck.

Artist—"I had to sell my agricultural painting for $4."

Artist's Friend—"That's highway robbery. What made it go so low?"

Artist—"Well, a commission merchant on the Art committee claimed there was only $2.50 worth of corn in the whole thing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Life Is Sweet.

"This world is but a fleeting show,"
And yet there's not a man
But wants to see as much of the
Performance as he can.
—Philadelphia Press.

WHEELMAN HURT IN TUNNEL.

T. L. Personnett Strikes a Cable Train—Bicycle Is Demolished and Rider's Head Cut.

T. L. Personnett, a bicycle rider, was hurt in the La Salle street tunnel yesterday morning. The electric lights went out momentarily as he entered the tunnel from the south and he became confused and turned to the left. He was run down and received a cut over the eye and his wheel was demolished. But for the promptness of the gripman Personnett would have been killed.

Patient Sues Woman's Hospital.

The Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children has been made the defendant in a suit brought by Mrs. Mary M. Corcoran, 419 Warren avenue, who seeks to recover $5,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that she was a patient at the hospital in October, 1899, and that as a result of negligence on the part of the defendant in caring for her she has suffered permanent injuries.

Tooth.

I deemed I had a tooth for sweets,
And so confections bought;
But when I paid my dentist's bill,
I saw that I had not.
—Detroit Journal.

PLAN TO STOP FLIRTING.

TRUSTEES PROPOSE TO MOVE WEST DIVISION HIGH SCHOOL.

Now It Is Near College of Physicians and Surgeons and "Medics" Are Said to "Eye" Girl Pupils—Project Is for Sale of Present Site and Purchase of New One—Delay in Increasing Accommodations Leading to Grave Situation.

Because the medical students at the College of Physicians and Surgeons "eye" the girl pupils of the West Division High School too much the Board of Education is considering the sale of the school. The location is at Congress street and Ogden avenue. The University of Illinois, of which the medical college is a school, is the probable purchaser. A proposition for the purchase of the school has been received, and, as it is considered to be located unfortunately in its proximity to the medical college, the offer will be accepted if valuations can be agreed upon.

At different times the medical students have been accused of flirting with girl pupils of the high school, and school trustees have demanded its removal. The flirtations have been said to interfere with studies in the school. For these reasons members of the board will favor the sale. If sold, the school will be used as an adjunct to the college, and a new high school site will be found on the West Side.

The proposition was considered at the meeting of the Building and Grounds committee yesterday, and was made a matter of special business for a meeting two weeks hence. As further objection to the location of the building for its present purpose, it was stated that the classrooms on the upper floors command a direct view of the dissecting-rooms of the medical college.

"I hope that the sale will be made," said President Harris. "I shall be glad to see the school removed, and a new building in some other part of the West Division erected. There are protests from parents that the students 'eye' the pupils too much."

Delay in Providing School Room.

Over $1,000,000 in appropriations for the erection of new buildings to provide accommodations for the yearly increase of public school children is available now, but no contracts can be let. The delay occasioned by the strike has had a serious effect on the schools already, and now the condition is said to be growing more grave.

To Investigate the Repair Shop.

A charge that the repair shop of the Board of Education was not conducted properly and a demand that it be investigated was made yesterday by Trustee Walleck at the meeting of the Buildings and Grounds committee. Mr. Walleck stated that he understood that a coterie of the employés over at the shop were running things much to suit themselves and that whenever they did not want any certain man employed there they managed to have him discharged. The matter will be investigated.

Federation Will Discuss Pensions.

A special meeting of the Teachers' federation has been called for this morning at Handel Hall for the purpose of considering the pension question.

Normal School Field Day.

The annual field day exercises of the Chicago Normal School will be held today on the grounds of the school under the direction of Miss Lura Sanborn and Herman O. Dreisel, physical directors. A Maypole dance and a procession by 2,000 pupils and teachers will be features. The program will consist of gymnastics, drills, and dances.

HOW TO MAKE A BRIEF TALK.

Lillie Devereux Blake Gives a Recipe Incidentally to a Rather Tardy Reply to Dr. Johnson.

A recipe for a "good five-minute talk" has been given by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake of New York in a proclamation in defense of women as orators. The occasion for Mrs. Blake's formal statement is obscured in the advice and the defense, but it seems to have reference to a famous dictum of Dr. Johnson that a woman speaking is like a dog walking on its hind legs. "It is never done well," says the doctor, "but we are surprised that it is done at all."

It is acknowledged that the slur and the defense are somewhat widely separated in time and that the ideas in the rebuttal occurred somewhat tardily to Mrs. Blake. Dr. Johnson may never know of it, but this is the gist of what Mrs. Blake has to say:

"He had absolutely no excuse for this extraordinary statement, for at that time he was loud in admiration of the gifted actress, Mrs. Siddons, who recited in a style of the best declamation the sonorous periods of the plays popular in that day."

The recipe for the talk, as given to clubwomen, follows:

Confine yourself to five minutes.
Give a terse introduction.
Tell two good stories.
Close with an earnest peroration.

The great woman orators are named by Mrs. Blake as being Mrs. Lucretia Mott; Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Anna Dickinson. Mrs. Blake is a suffrage woman of New York City. She was an unsuccessful candidate to succeed Miss Susan B. Anthony as President of the National American Woman Suffrage association, and has been accused since her defeat with planning to organize a rival association.

COUNTESS PREDOSA'S SUIT.

Spanish Woman Arrested in 1898 on Kidnaping Charge Gets Her Goods Back by Replevin.

Countess Lolita Bdella Predosa, 66 Rush street, whose arrest and acquittal two years ago on a charge of kidnaping Minnie Roberts, a match girl, caused a sensation, has begun a replevin proceeding in Justice Martin's private court against Livingston's Warehouse and Van company and Constable A. H. Patek.

The Countess, who says she is a relative of General Weyler, claims that the constable unlawfully seized and carried away a number of her household articles and stored them in the warehouse conducted by Livingston. Her cards bear the address: "Calzada de Santa Monica, Barcelona, España."

Constable W. J. O'Brien was given a writ to serve and got the goods, which are now at the home of the Countess. She has given a bond for her appearance on June 4 to prove title to them.

ELECT MISSIONS OFFICERS.

Woman's Auxiliary to Board Chooses Five Vice Presidents to Serve a Year.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church has elected the following officers to serve during the year:

Vice Presidents—Miss Catherine D. Arnold, Mrs. V. B. Fullerton, Miss Alice B. Stahl, Mrs. W. D. C. Street, Mrs. J. H. Hopkins.
Treasurer—Mrs. James T. Hoyne.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary Banks.
Recording Secretary—Miss Florence Becket.

The Executive committee was authorized to select a candidate for President.

START FOR MILWAUKEE MONDAY

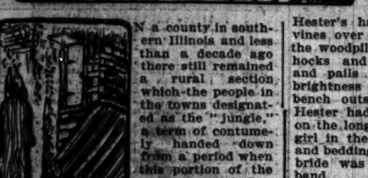
Chicago Club Women to Be at Biennial Convention for the Opening.

Chicago club women will leave on Monday morning for the biennial convention of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs in Milwaukee. Special trains carrying delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and St. Louis will pass through Chicago on Monday morning, and delegations from New England and from the West will arrive on Tuesday.

Anti-Cigaret Meeting Today.

The regular monthly meeting of the Anti-Cigaret league for June will be held at Willard Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Cash prizes will be awarded the successful contestants in the annual prize essay contest. Subject: "The Cigaret Habit."

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.



HESTER LANE'S "INFAIR."

IN a county in southern Illinois and less than a decade ago there still remained a rural section which the people in the towns designated as the "jungle," a term of contumely handed down from a period when this portion of the county was isolated by impassable roads and covered with dense timbers. The "jungle" fell behind in the march of progress. The farm wagon conveyed the family to church on Sundays when the people on the prairie rode in "spring wagons" or owned buggies. There was one prevailing style of architecture, which is still frequently seen, the square log house with one room and a boxed-up kitchen at the side. The lights streaming through the one small window showed such decorations on the walls as a shotgun and rifle, the horn powder flask and hunting pouch, and trophies of the hunt, while on winter evenings the glowing firelight from the cavernous fireplace threw shadows, in and out among the festoons of onions, a dried pumpkin, and "middlin's" suspended from the rafters.

The house in which Hester Lane was born stood in a small cleared space in the heart of the "jungle." Here she grew to womanhood with no wider experience with the outside world than the weekday walk to the nearest village, and an annual journey to the county seat in fair time.

Her first hardship came to her at the age of 6, when she must trudge each day for a mile and a half to the district school. But school days in the "jungle" were soon over, the boys getting the most of the "schoolin'," because the girls married and had no use for it. There were no bachelor maids in the "jungle." Marriage was a certainty about which there could be no doubt.

Hester Lane being what the natives of the "jungle" called a "good, smart girl," it was expected she would make a good match. If the Lane home was more picturesque than some of its neighbors it was because Hester's hand trained the morning glory vines over the window in summer and hid the woodpile behind a bank of sturdy hollyhocks and princess feathers. Tin pans and pails shone nowhere else with such brightness and luster as they did on that bench outside the kitchen door. Besides Hester had pieced more patchwork quilts on the long winter evenings than any other girl in the "jungle," where a feather bed and bedding and a cow was the dowry every bride was expected to bring to her husband.

Hester had her choice between Squire Bludsoe's son William and "Jim" Gillan, whose father was the big land owner in the "jungle," and could set off ten acres for the young people to start out with. Being a prudent-minded young woman, Hester took "Jim," and the wedding day was set for October.

Squire Bludsoe, who had "tied the knot" in every marriage ceremony which had taken place in the "jungle" for a decade, officiated, and supplemented the ceremony with such solemn advise as he deemed it necessary for the young people to take. A wedding in the "jungle" was a quiet affair, the real celebration being the "infair" on the following day, when the young husband took his bride to his father's house.

Fine and proud Hester looked as she sat beside "Jim" on the front seat of the new wagon in her "infair" dress of "sky blue delaine," trimmed with white lace on the ruffles, and her last season's hat redecorated with fresh ribbon bows. This going away costume represented the savings on the sale of eggs and butter above the family groceries for many weeks. It was "hand-made," too, a sewing machine not yet being one of the luxuries of the Lane household.

Early as they were, the "infair" guests were arriving before them. The chairs were arranged in a semi-circle around the room, and "Jim" and Hester sat down near the open door. The company, the older members first, came forward one by one and shook them by the hand and offered their congratulations. There was only one phrase in which the good wishes could be conveyed. "I wish you much joy," repeated each neighbor solemnly, and sat down again. Then there was silence in the room, the guests staring blankly at the bride and groom, who relieved their embarrassment by occasional whispers to each other. The young people of the company finding the silence oppressive, went outside, and the young women sitting down on the woodpile, and the men ranging themselves on the low rail fence. Then dinner was announced, which was the real "infair," and in the good cheer of the table the stiffness and formality vanished.

When the jests and witty sayings which enlivened the festivities of the "jungle" were exhausted some of the older folks began reminiscensing of former wedding occasions.

"It's curious how the world does change," said Uncle "Jimmy" Taylor. He and his wife, "Aunt Laura," were the pioneers of the "jungle." "You young folks who get married and start out in the world nowadays don't know what hard times are. You've lumber to floor your house with, and a cook-stove, and you can buy beds and chairs and table already made. It wasn't so fifty years ago, when Laura and I got hitched.

"Laura lived at old Kaskaskia. Her father had come over on to the Illinois side from Kentucky, and I, being a roving chap and tired of Tennessee hills, turned up there one day and went to work for him. Seeding was all done by hand in those days, and Laura helped in the corn planting. We fell in love, and were married. One day after that I took Laura up behind me on a horse, and with all our worldly goods tied in a bundle we started out to seek our fortunes in a new country. We never stopped till we reached the "jungle," and took up a piece of land and built a cabin. I made all the furniture with my own hands, and Laura cooked on the coals in the fireplace. I had to go to St. Louis for almost everything in those days, and Laura staid alone in the wilderness, but the Indians were gone, and there wasn't anything more dangerous in the woods than varmints and wildcats."

"And we didn't have 'infair' dinners in those days," said Jim's father. We had turkey and venison, which we shot in the woods, and for cake and pie we had good corn pones baked in the coals on the hearth. 'Jim's' mother didn't have a store-bought wedding dress like Hester here, but good linsey woolsey she wove herself and carded the wool for it, too. There wasn't no fine hats in them days; the girl was proud who could get a bit of calico to make a sunbonnet."

There would have been more stories of the good old days when simplicity reigned at wedding feasts, but the men must hurry away for the "house-raising," and before the suit went down the logs "Jim" had carefully hewn and piled on a pretty site on the ten acres were in their place, and a new home was ready in the "jungle."

In the evening "Bill" Bludsoe, the rejected suitor, to show that he cherished no ill-will, brought his fiddle and there was a dance in the new house, a "house-warming," and the wedding festivities were over.

"Jim" and Hester still live in the "jungle," but the little house has other rooms added to it, and a neat picket fence and well-kept orchard and garden evidence the prosperity which is transforming the "jungle" into a progressive farming community, and the "infair" and the "house-raising" will soon be only a memory of a picturesque past.